THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1933 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1933—VOL. XXV, NO. 305

•• ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Inflation Faces Strong Fight

Foes Unite as Sprague Quits

France Hears of Hitler Offer

Britain Shows Labor's Gains

U.S. Railroads Use New Ideas

WASHINGTON sees forces swiftly mobilize for the most serious attack yet made upon President Roosevelt's monetary policy. The resignation of Prof. O. M. W. Sprague, famous economist, as U. S. Treasury adviser, in a bitter letter to the President focuses a powerful opposition which will include many noted economists, financial leaders, the United States Chamber of Commerce, leading industrialists and general opinion in the East. This movement may seek to arouse public sentiment and opposing Congressmen to halt the gold buying and inflationary plans. It will fight the "greenbackers" of the South and West. The Administration has shown that it does not ignore a popular demand that is really widespread—Thus, President Roosevelt may decide to curtail or revise his plan.

¶ Dr. Sprague's resignation discloses an important rift that has existed in the Administration. He was persuaded in May to resign as economic adviser to the Bank of England to become adviser to his own country in a crisis, but since July he has not been able to discuss monetary policy with the President. He points out that the United States can certainly depreciate its dollar, but that prices will not be thereby lifted because depreciation cannot increase consumption. He sees involved in the present policy a complete breakdown of government credit. Government securities have dropped below par. A wave of currency distrust now threatens—So the adviser resigns to fight a policy that signally ignores his advice.

¶ Paris is stirred by an interview with Chancellor Hitler published in Le Matin. Herr Hitler is quoted as offering France peace and security in exchange for equality for Germany. He says war would settle nothing and make matters worse for the world. A French spokesman replies—"The French door of peace is open if Hitler cares to enter with an olive branch."

¶ Britain's changing political tide shows in new by-elections. In Stamford, a Conservative stronghold, the Government candidate wins with 14,605 over the Labor nominee with 12,818, but in 1931 the Conservative vote was 19,086 and Labor's only 7446. At Rusholme, also strongly Conservative at the last election, a Conservative wins with 13,904, against a Labor vote of 11,005 and a Liberal vote of 2503, Labor showing a doubled support—The Government is rebuked on unemployment and restricted public works.

¶ American railroads step off into fundamental changes. Fifteen railroad vice-presidents witness at Chicago demonstration of the "railmobile," which carries 50 passengers and light express and replaces trains on short runs. Fairbanks Morse Company will make it, with Chrysler power transmission and Goodyear tires. In Washington the Interstate Commerce Commission hears the Pennsylvania ask permission to install store delivery and pick up by trucks, with other rail lines opposing—Hard times have said to the railroads: Change cheerfully; be modern.

¶ Cuba worries. Bombs explode in Camaguey, Manzanillo port strikers fire on vessels, Havana is tense again. Col. Fulgencio Batista, the army head, keeps airplanes aloft watching for any outbreak, guards the palace of President Grau San Martin and the American Embassy. He tells the troops in readiness that Cuba is no longer led by the hand and that they have a real job—They must safeguard the first footsteps of the reborn republic.

¶ Britain hears the Manchester Guardian protest the Royal Commission's plan to return Newfoundland to colony status so its debts may be guaranteed. Parliament appears to favor the plan, since Newfoundland's debts, with the markets for Newfoundland fish fallen away, are overwhelming. The commission's scheme envisages a working out in a long term of years with the island under supervisory British control. The Guardian believes this cannot be done for one of the several troubled Dominions and advocates lesser measures—But Britain, in whatever way, is out to save its oldest colony.

¶ America, long before Columbus or Leif Ericson, was the hunting ground of primitive races. Thus does President John C. Merriam of the Carnegie Institution of Washington suggest to the National Academy of Sciences in Cambridge. He cites anthropological discoveries in Florida and Nevada. Dr. Edgar B. Howard reports finding human relics among those of extinct bison and musk ox in western caves—It is pleasant to think of the United States as less crude and recent than it has seemed.

Tammany Hit By Untermyer For Profligacy

'No Will to Save' Marks Tiger's Budget, Says Fiscal Adviser

More Taxes Sought

Banks' Funding Agreements Call for Economy, He Tells City

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—With the denunciation of Samuel Untermyer, special adviser to the John P. O'Brien-Tammany mayoralty that it lacked "the will to save" ringing in its ears, the Joint Budget Adjustment Committee of the Municipal Assembly took up its second day consideration of city finances today.

Mr. Untermyer's larruping of O'Brien-Tammany financial policies came at the initial hearing of the committee yesterday and was the strongest outburst against the administration since he was appointed extra-legal adviser on fiscal matters last summer. He had transformed himself in the ensuing period from the harshest of all critics of the city administration to one of its warmest defenders.

Turning upon the city finance department yesterday, however, he read a list of economy suggestions that have been flouted, declaring that Budget Director Charles L. Kohler was standing in the way of real retrenchment "either of his own motion or because he is under orders."

Situation Critical

The situation is far more critical, Mr. Untermyer said, than either city officials or the public regard it, and failure to economize will result in defaults and payless paydays, since the entire funding agreement entered into with the bankers has for its premise adjustment of the 1934 budget, now $24,000,000 off balance. His appearance before the committee, Mr. Untermyer added, was "more as a gesture of courtesy" than in the hope that his presence or anything he might say would result in any substantial reduction of the budget, which, he declared, was "imperative to the continued solvency of the city."

"My feeling of hopelessness of accomplishing anything by the pres-

(Continued on Page 28, Column 3)

Rising Labor Vote Shown in Two More British By-Elections

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Nov. 22—Labor's growing hold upon the electorate was shown today in the by-elections at Stamford and Rusholme.

Both these constituencies are Conservative strongholds, but in each the Government, while retaining possession, has had its majority so heavily reduced as much to encourage the Opposition. In Stamford in a straight contest, the Labor vote was increased by a third, the Conservatives polling 14,605 and Labor 12,818, whereas in the 1931 election the Conservatives had 19,086 and Labor 7446.

At Rusholme, where Conservatives, Labor and Liberals were represented, the results were equally striking, Labor nearly doubling its supporters. The Conservatives today polled 13,904, Labor 11,005 and the Liberals 2503. In the last election the vote was: Conservatives, 24,617; Labor, 6319; Liberals, 4658.

The main issue in each by-election has been the Government's record, especially upon unemployment where Labor wants larger state spending.

Pleased to Be Down and Out

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Wide World

Stratosphere Fliers as They Landed

Here They Are With the Gondola in Which They Soared to Approximately 59,000 Feet Above the Earth's Surface. Their Barograph Is Now Being Calibrated to Ascertain the Actual Height Reached. Lieut. Commander T. G. W. Settle, Right in the Picture, Flew to Washington Yesterday to Report, Leaving Maj. Chester L. Fordney, Left, His Flying Companion, to Take Care of Shipping the Balloon.

American Fossils Tell Their Story Of Primitive Man

Anthropologists Turn to Western United States in Tracing Origins

Before Columbus came to America, before the Norsemen landed in Vineland, in fact centuries before the Indians built up their western culture, a primitive race of mankind drifted over the continent of North America, particularly in the western United States.

Dr. John C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, told members of the National Academy of Sciences in Cambridge today that whereas the search for prehistoric mankind has led fossil hunters to Europe, Asia and Africa, there is much evidence now to suggest the presence of men here in America at a very early date.

Reviewing the "Present Status of the Problem of the Antiquity of Man in North America," Dr. Merriam believes it not outside the limits of reason that the human race may have penetrated the American continent on numerous occasions before it finally became sufficiently intrenched to develop such numbers as would leave adequate record of its existence and evolution. Recent finds in Gypsum Cave, Nev., associate human life with the period of an extinct ground sloth. "Such finds indicate close approach to the present age by animal types considered characteristic of the Pleistocene era."

Finds in New Mexico

Following Dr. Merriam, Dr. Edgar B. Howard of the University of Pennsylvania told the Academy of his finding products of human workmanship in association with bones of extinct horses, bison and musk ox in Carlsbad, N. M., and with remains of an elephant at Clovis, N. M.

"These indicate that mankind was contemporaneous with the extinct elephant and bison in that region," he said. The articles included well-chipped spear-points, knives and scrapers. They were found on old lake beds among quantities of bison and elephant bones. In two localities charcoal and burned animal bones were found together with other primitive tools below the old surface.

"These facts," says Dr. Merriam,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Radio Engineers Study Data Made On Ether Flight

Await Further Report by Fliers Before Giving Their Conclusions

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Nov. 22—Station W9XZ in the stratosphere made radio history this week by its excellent performance in transmitting and receiving spoken messages from heights never before conquered by this branch of radio, but engineers here are still wondering just what it proved.

They hope it will be possible to determine, when all the data is gathered in, what caused slight changes in the quality of reproduction, unnoticed by the layman but keenly perceived by the experts, which were observed in reception from the upper altitudes.

Was it the height that caused these changes or some disturbance to the antenna occurring when the balloon took off?

Experts like Mr. Howard C. Luttgens, NBC engineer in charge of the radio equipment, hesitate to form conclusions until they hear the whole story from Lieut.-Commander T. G. W. Settle and Maj. Chester L. Fordney, the balloonists. Mr. Luttgens said he hoped the radio transmitter was not lost, as is thought likely but could be found and studied.

Generally speaking, the radio behaved quite normally despite the unprecedented conditions. Stations which expected to receive messages from the balloon received them. Radio waves, it is known, behave in a peculiar way, bouncing like a ball between the Heaviside layer miles above the stratosphere and the earth, and causing what are known as "skip-distances," or regular intervals in which the messages cannot be received. These, too, occurred quite as expected in consideration of the course of the balloon.

Akron was the first to receive the conversations, then as the balloon traveled southeast, Pittsburgh and later Washington received them. Chicago apparently was "skipped" but a station in distant California is reported to have picked up the balloonists' voices.

The regularity of the radio's performance, the ease with which the fliers could be reached and heard, was commented on admiringly by radio experts here. The transmitting set designed by the NBC engineers was necessarily the lightest possible and extremely low powered. The five watt transmitter was described by one radio authority as, "just this side of an electric bulb."

Of course, every precaution had been taken to make the performance excellent. The long delay in getting off enabled the engineers to make repeated trials in Soldier Field, Chicago. Four months of testing preceded this week's performance in the sky.

Cosmic Ray Experts Expect Ether Flight To Teach Them Much

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Nov. 22—Success of the Settle stratosphere flight this week has given high hopes to the physical scientists whose experimental equipment was carried skyward to make new recordings of the behavior of cosmic rays, take samples of the air itself, and register the rays of the sun.

What new light will these finds throw on their studies is the question the University of Chicago physical scientists are asking themselves on receiving the news that all of the equipment, at some time or other during the flight, was working satisfactorily.

This is the report given to Mr. Luis Alvarez, who is associated with Prof. Arthur H. Compton and Prof. George Spencer Monk of the University of Chicago, and who held radio conversations with the Settle balloon while it was in the stratosphere, further instructing Maj. Chester L. Fordney how to manipulate the instruments in the balloon.

According to Mr. Alvarez, although the apparatus will be sent to Chicago immediately, it may be a month before the scientists will have any definite pronouncements to make on their new findings.

Sea Lawyers Hold That 'Davy Jones' Owns War Cargo Marshal Claims

Has the United States Marshal at Boston invaded the jurisdiction of Davy Jones?

This is the question which arose yesterday from the attempt of the local marshal to place a keeper aboard the wreck of the ill-starred steamer Port Hunter, 15 years on the bottom of Hedge Fence Shoal off Cape Cod, to restrain persons from salvaging cargo from the wreck.

Sea lawyers from Cape Ann to Marthas Vineyard, well versed in the statutes of King Neptune's Court, today agreed that the Boston marshal will be overstepping his bounds, in fact will be stepping off the deep end, if he tries to put a keeper aboard the wreck. For the barnacle-encrusted Port Hunter is seven fathoms under at high tide; and with only the tip of her masts protruding at high water, the vessel apparently is Neptune's lawful prize.

None will deny, however, that Mr. George Murphy, deputy United States Marshal at Boston, is acting with the best intentions. His departure for Cape Cod with a prospective keeper was taken as the result of a petition by the salvaging firm of J. E. Doherty Co. of Boston, owners of the slimy, weed-grown hulk, seeking to protect the vessel and its cargo from marauders who have been taking fragments of cargo from the wreck at low tide.

Should the marshal succeed in putting his keeper aboard the wreck, Cape Codders are wondering how long the keeper can hold the fort against Neptune's forces. For unless the keeper has the endurance and the lofty ideals—propensities peculiar to flagpole sitters—to climb the mast—and stay there—he will have to abandon ship at flood tide.

As for the wreck, Neptune's logbook shows that westward into the waters of Vineyard Sound one dark November night in 1918, came the cargo steamer Port Hunter bound from Boston for a point off Fire Island to secretly join a convoy of cargo ships and transports destined for the zone of war in Europe with men and supplies for the Allied forces.

Proceeding eastward at the same time was the ocean-going tug Covington and in the vicinity of Hedge Fence Shoals Lightship the vessels collided and the Port Hunter sank to the sandy bottom in seven fathoms.

Stowed in the holds of the ill-fated freighter was a miscellaneous cargo valued at $7,000,000. There were locomotives and trench candles, rubber boots and motorcycles, puttees and leather jerkins in the cargo. Fishermen in the vicinity made many a thriving haul. More than $3,000,000 worth of merchandise was brought ashore and sold. Finally a contract for salvage was awarded.

The trouble now seems to center in the fact that people are still "fishing" in the wreck, removing cargo that is now private property, or rather property that is shared jointly between the Doherty Company of Boston and the keeper of the realm of Davy Jones.

Pecora Finds One Man Who 'Beat' Bankers

Head of Fox Films Drove Hard Bargain for Impoverished Company

Was Paid Millions

At the Time Evidence Shows Corporation Was on the Verge of Receivership

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—"Will" Fox, the little boy who used to sell sandwiches on New York's East Side and who put all his first earnings into a "nickelodeon," drove as shrewd a bargain with the Wall Street bankers after he had built up his great motion picture empire, as ever he drove in the Ghetto: at least this is the rueful interpretation of the bankers themselves, given in retrospect today before the Senate Wall Street Investigating Committee.

For the motion picture "empire," that went under the name of Fox Films and Fox Theaters, was tottering in 1930; its ruler would have been forced to abdicate in a short while anyway, but instead of that, with the aid of the bankers, he made a graceful exit from his throne room with money enough in his pocketbook to have paid the national debt of a good many real principalities.

The story that Mr. Fox tells, himself, when he takes the witness stand tomorrow may cast a different light on the titanic struggle for control of Fox films by the banker-backed General Theaters Equipment Company, but for the moment the Senate committee listened to the account as told by the bankers' representatives.

On Verge of Receivership

The Fox interests they explained, were in desperate straits in 1930 owing $90,000,000 and being on the verge of a receivership, 1000 motion picture houses and all. Mr. Fox did not want to lose control, but when he did he made highly advantageous terms, at least as the bankers see it in 1933.

There was an initial payment of $15,000,000 for the two big Fox companies and then the abdicating mo-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Homestead Project For Miners Visited By Mrs. Roosevelt

REEDSVILLE, W. Va., Nov. 22 (AP)—Hatless and coatless, with her hair blowing in a chill November breeze, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt tramped several miles across West Virginia's hills today on an inspection tour of her homeland project for rehabilitation of destitute coal miners.

Her eyes twinkled with satisfaction as she viewed the 1000-acre site on which her hope of building a self-sustaining colony rapidly is taking shape. "I am very much pleased," she told Mr. Bushrod Grimes of the Department of the Interior, director of the project.

The wife of the President set out to investigate the old estate after an early morning automobile ride from Fairmont, where she arrived by train from Washington.

She nodded her head approvingly time after time as Mr. Grimes pointed out this or that feature of the development which her plans call for. At the conclusion of the tour she smilingly referred all questioners to Col. Louis McHenry Howe, the President's secretary, also a prime mover in the project.

Colonel Howe announced Mrs. Roosevelt is a member of a committee interested in the "more human side" of the project and that she is making a close study of the condition and needs of the families to be admitted to the homes. The first 50 of these families already have been selected.

The Monitor Index

Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1933

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 28
News of Sports—Page 25
Financial News—Pages 26 and 27

Features

Events Tonight	4
Radio Time-Table	4
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	6
The Home Forum	11
The Golden Rule [With Polish Translation]	
Daily Features	31
Editorials	32

Things Present

Judge Smith summarizes the highlights of the Publishing Society's progress in "Fifty Years of Publishing," a feature no one should miss, in the Anniversary Week rotogravure supplement. Especial attention is also invited to a collection of pictures showing the Monitor being delivered to the far corners of the earth—"The Monitor Speeds to Its Readers."

Another "Mr. Tuttle" editorial adds a chuckle to the Editorial page.

Fall in New England is a glorious season, needing only the pen of Mr. Gilmore to carry it around the world. Read "At the Fall of the Year" on the Home Forum page.

The second article in our "Etiquette in Daily Living" series appears today on the Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods page.

The Daily Features page presents the most remarkable typewriter drawing we have ever seen.

And Things to Come

There are so many good things in tomorrow's 12-page rotogravure supplement that one scarcely knows what to mention. It opens, however, with the most friendly sort of congratulations from the President of the United States.

Thursday brings the Young Folks' page and a collection of the best cartoons of the week.

Anti-Inflationists Mobilize At Sprague's Denunciation of Roosevelt Gold Policy

Economic Systems Like Chain, Strong Only as Weakest Link

Economics Writer Shows the Reason

With Gold Standard, Nations Had a Basis of Computation

Since the World Economic Conference, the nations of the world have been pursuing a policy aiming at national self-sufficiency. How far can such a policy go? Are there any signs of a return to the paths of economic internationalism, to the world system which it was the business of the world conference to recreate? In order to answer these questions, it is well to know what is this mysterious entity known as a world system, or a world economy, as the economists put it, and to find out the extent of its breakdown. Mr. Elliston, in a series of articles, of which this is the first, supplies this background.

By H. B. Elliston

Financial Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

An economic system is subject to the same conditions as the water system of a modern city. The water system is dependent upon the smooth functioning of all its contributory channels. They are links of the whole. If one breaks down, the entire organization is thrown out of gear. So it is with the system which ties together the economies of a world of sovereign nations. If one of the links breaks down, the whole system, which economists call an economy and statesmen an order, falls into ruin.

The problem in examining the world system resides in deciding what are its links. Let us think of an ideal system. Necessarily, it would be an entity to which is connected the separate economies of each constituent part without discrimination. The links, it seems to me, would be a series of three:

1. An international currency standard.
2. International specialization of labor.
3. The most-favored-nation clause.

Link No. 1 is the financial nexus. An international currency standard endows the world with international money. It is somewhat difficult to believe such a simplified description. Several years ago I had a talk with an ardent internationalist who saw the solution of the world's ills in international money.

Names Are Misleading

By this he meant a currency unit with the same name in Brisbane as in Boston. He was already experimenting with pleasant-sounding terminology. It was impossible to persuade him that his problem had already been solved.

"But we have dollars, pounds, francs, marks, belgas, yen, pengoes and what not," he said. "How can you call these international money?"

"I am," I replied, "because they are all related to each other by their interchangeability with gold at a fixed ratio. Forget the names. These are mere contentions. Rightfully, if inconveniently, they should be called by their varying weights in metal." He remained unconvinced.

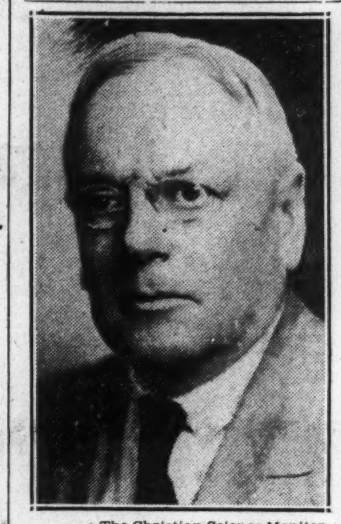
Such, however, was the case. The dollar weighed 23.22 grains of pure gold; the pound, 113 grains. One divided by the other gives 4.86, or the fixed equivalent of a pound in dollars.

Similar calculations could be made in respect of the dollar's relation to the other currencies. They all acknowledged the same parentage, which was not as many people supposed, a particular government, but a common international standard. A common denominator for currency surely spells common, or international, money.

International money is also stable money in so far as concerns the in-

(Continued on Page 27, Column 4)

Respects Gold



The Christian Science Monitor-Wide World

Prof. O. M. W. Sprague

Professorial Rift Widens Out Under Action of Sprague

Harvard's Own 'Brain Trust' Stiffens Opposition to Inflation

With the resignation of Dr. O. M. W. Sprague as special adviser to the Treasury, another pedagogic meteor jumped or was pushed, Lucifer-like, from the Administration's variable firmament of academic economic advisers to join an ever-growing constellation of Harvard revolters.

The issue of the President's gold-buying policy, variously interpreted by some as dangerous inflationary tactics, has swelled the undertone of academic revolt to a new volume and broadened its range far beyond the confines of the recondite Harvard campus.

Professor Sprague's resignation has merely focused attention on this rapidly widening breach in the professorial ranks, popularly believed seamless in its support of the "new deal." Despite textbooks and theories, an academic faction has drawn back, saying, "Beyond this we will not go." While the other intrepid party plunges on with the President, eager to explore new continents of social and economic adventure.

And singularly perhaps the graduate school of business administration of Harvard University is discovered to be populated conspicuously by the dissenting faction. If Professor Sprague decides to return on homing wing to his old faculty position at Harvard, he will come to roost among colleagues who in general share his viewpoints.

Many Names of Dissenters

On the Harvard business school faculty there is an imposing roll of those who have recently given explicit evidence of an honest difference of opinion with President Roosevelt, especially in his gold-buying, dollar-devaluating policies. This roll would include such men as Dr. Melvin T. Copeland, professor of marketing, Dr. Malcolm P. McNair, director of the division of research, Dr. Philip Cabot, professor of public utility management, Dr. Joseph Alois Schumpeter and probably Dr. J. Anton de Haas, professor of international relations, as well as others whose opinions have not been publically set forth.

Cheerfully, this group accepts the titles of "Tories" and "Doubting Thomases" coined by the President at Savannah for disbelievers in the major details of the recovery program.

There are those who regard it as singular that this college should have produced such opposition to

(Continued on Page 9, Column 1)

Leaving of Sound Money Man Brings Opposition to a Head

Voices of 'Tories' Begin to Be Heard

Washington Waits in Suspense President's Reaction to Rising Tide

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 — A massed drive against President Roosevelt's monetary policy is swiftly mobilizing today, with the resignation of Prof. O. M. W. Sprague, famed economic adviser to the Treasury, as its trumpet-call.

All the criticism of the Chief Executive's policies is now beginning to be welded into an assault upon his currency projects. The discontent under the NRA, blame for various national and international actions now finds voice in the concentrated attack under the standard of "sound money."

Thus the Roosevelt Administration enters upon the sternest crisis in its history—something different from the banking debacle of last March, when a panicky but grateful nation was glad to follow the President wherever he wanted to go. Today's crisis is different—it is the old traditional split between two sections of the American people, and it is marked by a direct drive on the President from many quarters within his own camp, from many of his former associates and supporters.

Washington in Suspense

What, Washington is asking, will be the effect of this vast uprising of influential opinion? Congress is little more than a month away. Will President Roosevelt wait for that turbulent body to meet, and will he then permit inflationary sentiment to rush him into a currency-printing program, whose end cannot be foreseen?

Or will the great expression of "Tory" opinion have its effect on the White House? That, in the opinion of many, is the likeliest course. Nothing in President Roosevelt's career here, or in Albany, suggests that he is unheeding to popular clamor when it is unmistakably expressed. He has compromised more than once before.

Thus it is felt that Professor Sprague's resignation, and the sweeping popular protest which it connotes, may result in a moderation of policy. Overnight, of course, the President cannot indicate his intention to change—that was the inevitable view expressed at Warm Springs today. But few believe he will resist an overwhelming demand for currency confidence.

Cannot Flout Opinion

After all, the credit of the Government, as expressed in the bond market, cannot be lightly waived. Nor can the support of most of the country's business and financial interests be lightly discarded as "Tory." Mr. Roosevelt, it is predicted, must start on the path toward stability and if he does not want to run into trouble, must have proceeded to a good strategic position on that road before Congress comes to town.

It was the early indications of today's mobilization of opinion which brought the feeling in Washington late last week that the depreciation phase of monetary policy might be nearly at an end, and that the road toward steadiness would then be chosen.

Events have shown this to be the correct interpretation. Because the dollar began to shoot upward at these indications of strength, the Treasury-RFC had to increase the price of gold on Monday and Tuesday of this week, until the dollar dropped down nearly to the desired 60 cent level. Today, when the foreign exchange value of the dollar was below the internal quotation for gold, the price here was not elevated.

This is an ample proof that the gold price manipulations are intended predominantly to keep the dollar low on foreign exchange and to directly or indirectly have that effect.

Expresses Old Struggle

Stripped of its day-to-day connotations, the resignation of Professor Sprague and the nation-wide attack on the monetary experiments which it marks are a faithful expression of the old struggle between farm and city, West and East, debtor and creditor. For the two groups today split fairly evenly along the historic mark of cleavage.

On the one side, supporting the President in certain expansion phases of his monetary policy at least are large sections of the West and South, as evidenced by their representatives in Congress who are girding their loins for a real drive toward greenback inflation when sessions open on Jan. 5. With the President, too, are the few experimental economists—farm economists, most of them—who have evolved the "commodity dollar" theory and its interrelated gold-buying plan.

A far larger group supports a managed currency, but they wish it managed away from inflation. But also supporting the Administration, finally, are a few Eastern leaders and Mr. Roosevelt's own picked officials, and groups like the Committee for the Nation, financed

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3)

'Musical to His Finger Tips' Fits Farm Boy Whose Hands Play Tunes

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—A farmer boy with musical hands showed city folk here recently his strange talent in playing musical tunes by merely rubbing together his palms. Straight from his father's Michigan farm Mr. Cecil Harry Dill stepped before the microphone of a national radio hook-up and played a musical program which sounded like the strains from an instrument halfway between a violin and a trombone.

Radio officials and showmen agreed they had heard many varieties of whistlers and many entertainers who could make strange sounds with their voice and throat, but never had they seen anyone who could get tunes of music out of his hands.

A news reel picture in which Mr. Dill explains his art and tells his history was given an extended run in a New York City theater, he said. The farmer musician is now conferring with theater and radio managers concerning a contract for his services on his second visit to a big city from the Dill farm near Traverse City, Mich.

"I can't play the piano by note," Mr. Dill explained, "only just guess it out. But when I hear a tune I get it into my thoughts and then it just comes out through my hands. In my spare time on the farm I play the victrola and then make the same music with my hands."

He discovered music in his hands years ago when he was going home through the woods from grade school, he said. He had his hands in his overcoat pockets. As it was cold and there were no mittens he took his hands out and began rubbing them together to get warm when he noticed a squeaking sound. When he got home he kept experimenting and practicing until he could finally grind out "Yankee Doodle."

He leaned over and said, "Bullfrog," while with a twist and squeeze of his hands out came the croak of the amphibian. Quickly he changed to the sound of the chipmunk, the woodchuck, the call of the robin, the mournful note of the whip-poor-will, the harsh cry of the bluejay, the chirp of a common sparrow—all by pressing his palms and fingers.

Melley Secures Point in Chelsea Mayoralty Fight

Judge Whiting Grants Right to Take Petition to Superior Court

Judge Winfred H. Whiting in Suffolk Superior Court has granted Representative William H. Melley, candidate in the recent Chelsea mayoralty election, the right to bring his election petition before three Superior Court justices. The petition seeks to declare the election void on the grounds that the successful candidate, Mr. Lawrence F. Quigley, committed a corrupt practice at the polls.

After witnesses had testified to alleged criminal acts at voting places such as "stuffing" ballot boxes and intimidating voters, Judge Whiting stated that there was sufficient evidence for him to carry out requirements of law.

"It is apparent," he said, "that I shall find for the petitioners to allow the petition, because the court believes reasonable cause has been shown the court to find that fraudulent practices have been committed, and also that reasonable cause has been shown the court that such violations may be proved, and I make such findings."

If the three justices declare the Chelsea election void, it will be what is said to be the first such ruling of its kind in the State, according to an official in the office of the Secretary of State today. The official said that although no state statute provides for the calling of a new election in a city where an election is declared void, the individual city charters might easily do so.

The City of Boston Law Department could not recall today an instance where a new election was called because of an election ruled void by the courts. This question might be left to the discretion of the judges hearing the case, the department pointed out. It might even be that they would order the illegal votes in the election thrown out, which automatically might elect the defeated candidate bringing the action. This was done on a senatorial ticket some years ago in Boston but never in the question of an election of Mayor, the department said.

If the court rules the Chelsea election void, as it has the power to do, and orders the ousting of the elected Mayor from office, declaring the office vacant, the city under its charter would probably order a new election. The charter states that if a vacancy in the office of Mayor occurs more than six months prior to the expiration of the term, the board of aldermen shall order an election for a Mayor to serve during the unexpired term.

The charter provides that if the vacancy occurs during the last six months of the term, the president of the board of aldermen shall become acting Mayor during the unexpired term.

Beginning to Pile Up Early

By a Staff Artist of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston Art Notes

Louisa Alcott King

Although the name of the exhibitor at the Schervée Gallery in Boylston Street induces curiosity, the work she displays stirs admiration. Mrs. Louisa Alcott King is a cousin of the authoress. She appears in the capacity of craftswoman in textiles.

Over chairs and tables are draped and on walls are hung silks which she has decorated. The blocked print design is her specialization; to every textile she adds the ornament of a pattern pressed on from a block which she herself has designed. We see many block prints in the course of a season; few though are marked with the delicate handicraft and sensitive visualization of Mrs. King's.

Gold and silver predominate in the applied designs; occasionally a color is added to their resplendence. Mrs. King has a natural taste for the elegant; all her textiles convey an atmosphere of splendor. Her use of gold and silver is not at all on the garish side, for she subdues the luster and preserves the refinements of tone. She selects the ground upon which they are pressed judiciously and often dyes the fabric herself in order to attain the appropriate values, and to escape the too uniform coloring which characterizes commercial textiles.

The block designs are inspired by classical patterns chiefly, although none is a literal copy. Mrs. King's work is done in the spirit of Renaissance taste, but it has its own vitality and escapes being stereotyped by the freshness with which she approaches the patterns. Mere copies or reproductions could not prove as exciting to the onlooker.

The days of regal grandeur have passed, the crafts have become more modest, less pretentious. Gold and silver remain in every age an important ingredient of artistic forms. Those artisans who can handle it freshly and with the proper balance are to be commended. D. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Ontario

Toronto (Third Church): Runnymede Theater, 2:15 p. m. and 4:15 p. m., Nov. 26.

United States

New Jersey

Cranford: Roosevelt School, Orange Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 1.

Ridgefield Park: Ridgefield Park High School Auditorium, Bergen Avenue and Hobart Street, 8:30 p. m., Dec. 1.

New York

Brooklyn (Third Church): Church Edifice, East Twenty-first Street, at Albermarle Road, 3 p. m., Dec. 2.

Lockport: Church Edifice, 36 East Avenue, 8 p. m., Dec. 1.

New York (Third Church): Church Edifice, Park Avenue, at Sixty-third Street, 3 p. m., Dec. 2.

White Plains: Westchester County Center, 8:15 p. m., Dec. 1.

Coakley Appears Personally in Plea For Reinstatement

Daniel H. Coakley, disbarred Boston lawyer and member of the Governor's Council, today took the witness stand in his own behalf in the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court where his petition for readmission to the bar of the State is being heard before Judge Fred T. Field.

He told of his early law practice and was questioned by his counsel as to how he has subsisted following his disbarment in 1922, which was based on various charges of improper conduct as a lawyer. He said he had been engaged in business in Florida for some time but returned to Massachusetts when it failed. He revealed in court that his education consisted of grammar school and what he learned studying law "in the garret of his home."

Mr. Coakley described his present financial status and said he owes a considerable amount of money. While a lawyer, he said his income was between $40,000 and $50,000 a year.

Preceding the disbarred lawyer on the stand were four witnesses who testified to Mr. Coakley's character. All of the witnesses, one of whom was Mr. Frank A. Brooks, former chairman of the Massachusetts Parole Board, vouched for the defendant's conduct today and said he deserved the right to again practice law in the State. Letters from Mayor James M. Curley, Mr. Charles Innes and many other prominent lawyers and officials throughout Massachusetts were read. All indorsed Mr. Coakley's petition to be readmitted to the bar and testified to his good character.

The Boston Bar Association is opposed to the petition which Judge Edward T. Pierce refused to hear for "personal reasons" when it was first presented. Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg then appointed Judge Field to hear Mr. Coakley's plea.

Press Makers Sign Contract on Wages

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 22 (AP)—Agreement was announced Nov. 20 by two large newspaper machinery corporations and the Machinists' Union which will make future wages dependent to a large extent on the volume of business. The future rate anticipates better business.

The agreement was signed by Walter Scott & Co., newspaper press manufacturers, employers of 430 men; the Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation, employers of 190 men, and Mr. Richard D. Scott, business agent of the local Machinists' Union 167.

Both parties to the contract, expressing optimism and a hope that labor and capital will find the agreement to their mutual advantage, anticipate similar agreements between workers and employers in the same field.

The agreement outlaws strikes and lockouts and says "All disputes shall be settled by meetings and conferences."

Labor and capital after conference shall establish a rate of pay six months in advance of the day it goes into effect. Three months after the rate is set, if capital finds that it has been unable to sell its goods, it so advises labor and gives labor its recommendations of the rate it believes the market will permit. Labor then would make a decision on its future policy.

Machinists in the employ of the two local companies, under the contract, will continue to receive 70 cents an hour until Jan. 1, 1934, 80 cents from then until July 1, and from July 1 until Jan. 1, 1935, it was tentatively proposed that the rate would go to 90 cents. The 90 cents rate would be contingent upon the other press makers signing similar agreements with employees. The companies also would be obliged to notify the machinists by March 1, 1934, if the 90 rate were impossible because of business conditions.

American Fossils Tell Their Story

(Continued from Page 1)

"in the light of reports of a similar nature from other regions of the country make it appear that men must have existed at the same time as these extinct animals. Just when this was is still to be determined."

The so-called "missing link" is the oldest known ancestor of the human race. This Java-man or ape-man was found in 1891 by Dubois at Trinil, Java in volcanic material with a great quantity of extinct animal bones. A skull, a leg bone and three teeth constituted the find and became known among fossil hunters as Pithecanthropis erectus, or the ape-man who walked erect.

Animal Walked Erect

The fact that the leg bone was long showed that the animal walked erect. The teeth were very worn, but distinctly human. The skull was long and had a low crown with prominent brow ridge but a much larger brain cavity than apes and other existing primates. According to some, this type probably is not in the direct line of the higher type of humans but represents an unprogressive branch which became extinct after the first glacial period of the Pleistocene era.

The next oldest evidence of human ancestors is the Heidelberg man found in 1907 in Germany. It is said to have been found 79 feet below the surface, but every time the story is told, it is found deeper. Here, too, when restorations of Homo Heidelberensis are seen, it should be remembered that these are made from the find of a single jawbone which was partly apelike with human teeth.

In 1913 the so-called Piltdown man was discovered in Sussex, Eng. The face was distinctly ape-like but the brain was large and the head well developed. The age of these remains were also guessed at and estimated as belonging to the end of the second glacial period. He was a primitive hunter, though keener than any of the other ancestors, and manufactured finer weapons.

The earliest race about which there need be no guesswork is the Neanderthal race of 175,000 to 50,000 years ago. The rose of the Cro-Magnon race marked their end. The Cro-Magnon had a high type of mental development with a large cranial development but they in turn were defeated 25,000 years ago by invading hordes from Asia. Just how old the American relics of human existence are has not been determined yet, but the solution is hoped for soon.

Highest award of the Academy was granted to Prof. Percy W. Bridgman last night in recognition of "his brilliant achievements in advancing our knowledge of the behavior of matter." Professor Bridgman is both a theorist and an experimenter. He has done notable work in studies of the properties of crystals at normal pressures and in the application of thermodynamics to electrical phenomena. The Comstock prize is awarded every five years and carries with it a stipend of $2500.

Today's sessions of the Academy end the annual convention though some members will take the opportunity afforded to visit the New Oak Ridge station of the Harvard Observatory and the Round Hill experimental laboratory of M. I. T.

Scans Past Eras

The Christian Science Monitor—© Harris & Ewing

John C. Merriam

Pecora Finds Man Who 'Beat' Bankers

(Continued from Page 1)

tion picture ruler got these among the "other considerations"—

An agreement for a guaranteed annual salary of $500,000 for five years, or a total of $2,500,000, to be paid even if he passed on:

Payment of $3,000,000 for assignment for his claims of past salary;

Continued payment of premiums on $3,500,000 worth of life insurance previously carried by Fox Film on Mr. Fox's life;

Indemnity to Mr. Fox for all liability and expenses for big suits then pending against him;

An additional $3,000,000 paid in lieu of a percentage he had been promised from profits and underwriting of Fox stock by General Theatres.

After hearing these figures, Senate investigators concluded they had discovered one man who had made money out of the Wall Street-Albert H. Wiggin group, which had succeeded in wringing so much money out of others.

More than $100,000,000 of Chase National Bank funds were lent in financial transactions which finally enabled Mr. Wiggin and others to acquire control of the debt-bogged Fox interests.

To buy the controlling interest in the Fox group, Genera Theaters had to issue new securities on its own account, and it was the story of these new flotations which formed the basis of testimony given by Mr. Murray W. Dodge, former vice-president of the Chase Securities Corporation, today.

Amusement was caused by use of the word "gravy" in describing some of the transactions which for a time brought immense profits to the brokers in the deal, as used in a confidential memorandum from Mr. Dodge, put into the record today.

More Than $1,000,000 In Works Projects Cuts List of Jobless

More than $1,000,000 worth of civil works projects launched in Massachusetts is thinning out the breadline and demobilizing the army of unemployed.

The long awaited order to "fall out!" has sent about 4000 jobless men hastening to work in the State. The mills of the Administration machinery are grinding with exceeding speed as project after project is sent with the seal of approval to every corner of the Commonwealth.

Action is anticipated today on Boston's projects. It is planned by Mayor James M. Curley at the present to put 4322 men and women to work on projects estimated to cost about $1,494,970. Mr. Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the Massachusetts Civil Works Board, has sought to jog along presentation of propects for the "white-collar" groups.

By noon today these were some of the projects approved: Stoneham, 180 men, $23,396 for relaying water pipes; Stoughton, 50 men, $17,000 for sewer construction; the Commonwealth, 500 men, $113,000 for resumption of mosquito control discontinued last October, and 1970 men, $448,828 for administrative purposes.

Applications for half of the $12,500,000 allocated to Massachusetts have been filed. Some slight delay has been occasioned in certain cities because of technical difficulties, such as the accumulation of the necessary tools and implements.

Many Foreign Visitors Spend Vacation in Britain

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Although many folk complained that hard times kept them from traveling this summer, 4000 more foreign visitors than usual came to Great Britain on holiday during July, August and September this year.

Home Office figures, recently published here show that coming to Great Britain for holidays is becoming increasingly popular on the Continent. Visitors from France showed an increase of 22 per cent on last year, reaching 20,000 for three months, and German visitors increased by 16 per cent.

Make Your Plans NOW for BUILDING
Enlarging, Remodeling
CHURCHES • HOMES
READING • ROOMS
STORES • OFFICES
HOMES • FACTORIES
Come in and talk your building problems over or write. Sketches cheerfully made.
George H. Sidebottom
ARCHITECT
18 NEWBURY ST., BOSTON
Telephone KENmore 1044

THEY Practically DO YOUR WALKING FOR YOU
So light, so buoyant are Foot Delights that it seems as though they could walk by themselves, It's the soothing "magic" of the Foot Delight Cushion that makes walking in these shoes so effortless.
Foot Delight
Judy $7.50
Angela $7.50

CHARLES FITCH COMPANY
37 TEMPLE PLACE
BOSTON
Over Whitney's • Take Elevator
One of the few stores carrying every style in AAAA width

Marking our expansion through the addition of the Lloyd Building to our own . . . we are presenting a series of Special Values in Furs, Cloth Coats, Dresses and Millinery.
Lamson and Hubbard
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREETS
Boston

Fashion shows its Metal
in this afternoon gown for women
Take your metals lavishly, ladies . . . for there's no more luxurious way of expressing this winter's elegance! Shimmering lames for evenings, and metal trimmed gowns as stunning as this one for your afternoons! Note the twinkly criss-crosses that illuminate the sleeves, the slenderizing surplus, and the trim-slim skirt! Gown sketched is $45!
Chippendale Salon 4th floor
Slattery's
BOSTON

GROOM
Greeting Cards For All Occasions
ORDER NOW YOUR
Christmas Personals
THOMAS GROOM & CO.
Three Stores in Boston
148 Federal Street 45 St. James Avenue 105 State Street

Be good to Your Feet
DR. KAHLER SHOE SHOP
Shoes for Men and Women
QUALITY • STYLE • COMFORT
Prices from $7.50 to $12.50
488 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

IVY CORSETS
For the many women who find it difficult to decide just what type of restraining garment is at once fashionable and best suited to her particular needs and for the
Juniors
Girdles and bandettes carefully selected for their purpose
A Shop Every Woman should know

IVY CORSET SHOP
United Corset Shops, Inc.
378 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

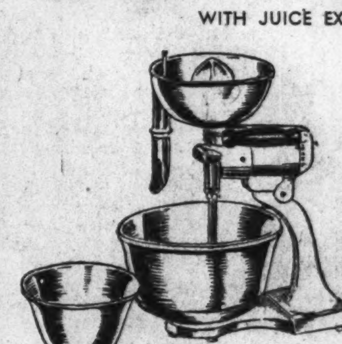
Boston-New York
$2
Leave Daily
300 Tremont Street
Boston
Hancock 7307
141 W. 51st Street, New York
Circle 7-3844
9 A. M.—1 P. M.—10 P. M. and 12 Midnight
TICKETS SOLD ALL DAY
Hub Motor Coach Line, Inc.

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins
DEC. 10

READ & WHITE
DISTINCTIVE
DRESS CLOTHES
FOR RENTAL

BOSTON, MASS.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Agents in Every New England City

Massachusetts Gas & Electric Light Supply Co.
195 Friend Street, BOSTON Two Minutes from North Station
THE NEW SUNBEAM MIXMASTER
WITH JUICE EXTRACTOR



This marvelous home appliance does all the hard work of cooking. Mixes evenly at just the right speed, has 4 speeds, one for every kitchen use. The new juice extractor is most practical and convenient It operates on all 4 speeds with its stainless spout turning in any direction. Bowls are heavy opaque green glass. Sanitary and beautiful.
Portable No. M4J With Detachable Handle
$21.00
Also a complete line of Electrical Appliances, Washing Machines and Radios.
Phone Cap. 7152

GRIFFIN
FURS AND FUR COATS
Are Noted for Long Wear and Satisfaction
BEAUTIFUL FUR GARMENTS, ORIGINAL AND PARIS INSPIRED

The making of Quality Furs is an Art. Our Fur Garments, created and designed by our president, Mr. A. Yanco, a master craftsman in furs—are a work of art.
Fur Coats, ready made, in Stock
Cold Storage for Furs and Clothing
Furs Made Over, Remodeled and Repaired
Griffin's Specialized Fur Cleaning
This process cleans the fur and the lining of the coat.
SMART MILLINERY at Popular Prices
Also cloth coats cleaned
George L. Griffin & Son Co.
FURRIERS
38 Chauncy St. Rooms 802-4-6
A. YANCO, President
Formerly of A. B. Fotch, Inc.
Phone Liberty 6779-3216
Boston, Mass.
RALPH M. GRIFFIN, Treasurer

Changes in Labor in 25 Years In Step With Other Advances

Time Was When a Gas Mantle Was Last Word and a 54-Hour Week Fond Hope—Automobile Pioneered Great Era

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Mr. Patrick Cassidy, street-car conductor, was on his way home from the car barn on that brisk afternoon of November, 1908, with a new gas mantle for his gas jet in his capacious pocket.

To Mr. Cassidy it would not have occurred on that day, 25 years ago, that he fairly represented the aspirations of labor in certain important matters and yet as a matter of fact he did.

Mr. Cassidy's thoughts were on other things. While his children looked on in fascinated wonder, he proceeded to affix the new mantle, which hung down like a small bag, or sieve. Then he applied a match to the bottom without turning on the gas, and immediately a sort of waxy outer covering caught fire and burned away. Immediately Mr. Cassidy turned on the gas, and with breathless suspense awaited results as he again applied the match.

The fiber of the mantle became incandescent and a chorus of "Ah's!" broke forth from the little group as the light spread a rich, white glow into the corners of the room. The children dashed off shrieking to their mother in the kitchen, who was baking bread.

Invention to Alter Lives

The above scene was one of the triumphs which the progress of invention gave to the country a quarter of a century ago, and which was to be repeated in one way or another countless scores of times in the next 25 years. Whether millionaires or street-car conductors, the ceaseless stride of invention was to alter all lives profoundly in the coming years; but in no direction were lives to be more greatly stirred than among the workers who were to see old trades decline or disappear altogether; just as at the same time the chief symbol of the whole long period was to be the constant increase in the average productivity of all labor.

Taking Mr. Cassidy as a fair starting point for a review of the period, his salary in November, 1908, was $9 a week, or only $1.30 a day. He lived in a tenement. He worked 10 hours in each 24, and got up at 4 in the morning to make the early run from the car barn to the next town, but he was fairly well satisfied, although he was "radical" enough to yearn for a "short" 54-hour week.

For one thing, prices were lower—Mr. Cassidy's gas, for example, which burned in that new mantel, cost only 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet—as against $1.24 in 1930. To throw in another statistic, the equivalent of $1.50 worth of milk today could be purchased for Mr. Cassidy's youngsters for $1, and other prices were in keeping.

Future Changes Hidden

There was the 10-cent movie, too, to go to on Saturday night and the latest "Perils of Pauline" to be enjoyed; adventures like that with the gas mantle to satisfy deeper instincts; and a conviction in the future of the street-car business to keep him steady. At that time it was supposed the street cars were to be the ultimate form of interurban transportation: new-fangled automobiles to the contrary notwithstanding.

Twenty-five years have passed, and Mr. Cassidy's son, Patrick Jr., has not gone into the street-car business. Those lines of rails that connected villages all across the country in 1908 are today rusted or taken up, and thus exemplify the severity of the technical change which has occurred in so many big and little industries in the brief period. Twenty-five years have seen wages rapidly increase; hours of work rapidly drop; many of Mr. Cassidy's other aspirations obtained, but, above all, it has seen the pace of technological progress accelerate year after year.

Statistics are commonly dull as compared to the first-hand human account of all the "Mr. Cassidys" in the world, but they tell the story in the briefest possible time.

The productivity of labor has been charted fairly accurately over the period. The index number, back in 1908-9, was about 100; by 1927 it had advanced to 155, and it has steadily advanced in the five years since then. In the mechanized automobile industry, for instance, the ratio of progress in the two periods is expressed by the index figures 100, rising to 278!

The index number of wages per hour for all industry was 89 in 1908, 100 in 1913, 234 in 1920, and in 1929, after a drop, was up again to 233, or about 2½ times as high as in 1908.

If the above wage index is adjusted for changes in cost of living, the index of "real" wages is estimated by the Labor Department as 100 in 1913, and 136 in 1929.

Purchasing Power Greater

In other words, Labor is getting more money for less work compared with 25 years ago, but, above all, the real purchasing power of its average wage has increased, too; although not so rapidly as the mere comparison of the two wages, without correction for changes in living costs, would imply.

Mass production was coming into its perfect flower in 1908, with the introduction of the automobile. Until then a worker usually performed a specialized job; but in the factory life today the hired help has more and more tended to become unskilled as the big industries became mechanized. Today the worker in the Ford plant who describes his job as "screwing on bolt number 23" can hardly be put down as a mechanist at all; with all his shorter hours and higher pay, he tends to be simultaneously more of an automaton.

Leisure has grown apace since 1908. Three years after that year, "Sam" Gompers, Robert F. Wagner, and two individuals known as Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt, respectively, were labeled "radicals" because they fought for, and finally succeeded in passing, a bill through the New York State Legislature limiting the work of women in industry to 54 hours a week. Today, the American Federation of Labor leaders are still termed "radicals" for urging a 30-hour week, but the word has lost some of its conviction; the galloping rate of "progress" in the last quarter century has almost persuaded society to believe that "anything" is possible.

Machine Gaining Control

Take it all in all, the great problem of the period in question, from the workers' standpoint, was the scramble for the rapidly changing varieties of jobs, and the gradual accommodation of society (including the labor market like everything else) to the growing dominance of the machine.

The era marked the end of the great exploitation epoch of the North American continent, and came down to the NRA at the end, pat to the beginning of the new era of consolidation, which stretches ahead.

From the point of view of labor, as well as the history of man and the machine, as a whole, no better record is there than the immigration statistics. In this brief period they reached their all-time peak, and then fell off sheerly, to nothing at all! Here is the record:

U. S. Immigration "Admittances"

1908	924,700
1909	944,000
1910	1,198,000
1911-15 (inclusive)	4,460,000
1916-20 (U. S. war period)	1,275,000
1921-25	2,639,000
1926-30 (National Origins July 1, 1929)	1,500,000
Grand total 1908-30	16,061,139

Of the total of admittances in the above table, only 12,419,246 were actual immigrants, the balance being transients. It is interesting to note the similarity between this figure of 12,500,000 and the total of unemployment reached in the winter of 1932. The stricter application of the "Public Change" provision of the Immigration Act was instituted in the Hoover Administration, Sept. 9, 1930, and since then European immigration to the United States has dropped practically to nothing. There is stronger indication, with every passing year, that the day of unrestricted immigration is gone for good.

Labor Federation Grew

Through all this period of time, the spokesman for the skilled workers has been the American Federation of Labor. Its average annual membership was only 1,586,000 in 1908; it rose with some degree of regularity to its all-time high average of 4,078,000 in the post-war-boom year of 1920; for the next 12 years it slowly dropped in its membership to the annual average of 2,532,000; and since then, under the NRA, has taken a tremendous spurt forward. The present membership is about 4,000,000, but the average for 1933 will be considerably less.

Throughout its life, the American Federation of Labor has been distinguished from its European counterparts in its absence of major political activity; its non-socialistic doctrine; its denial of the class struggle, and its emphasis on wages and hours instead of political activity. This was the case in 1908 and it is the case today. The Federation is not really "radical" in any accepted sense of the word. According to European labor ideas, it would be considered conservative, if not reactionary.

In the Capital of the Cod

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Publishers' Photo Service

Weighing In a Beam Trawler's Catch

A Busy Day at the Boston Fish Pier, Largest Fish Market in the World.

Back from the water front the industry of Massachusetts may change its tempo and style, but down at the pier where the fishermen come in the methods and atmosphere of yesterday cling to the present.

At the Commonwealth Fish Pier the clatter of winches, the thud of tubs, the rattle of carts still mark the harvesting of ocean's crop as it did decades ago. The piers are new. Methods of handling the fish have been improved. But essentially the setting and tools of the trade remain as they were when Massachusetts' oldest industry supplied the colonists' needs.

Blunt-bowed and broad-beamed the fishing boats come in from the fishing grounds as they have come in all down the centuries. Motors have partly displaced sail, but hook, line and net remain the tools of the trade, and the industry retains the atmosphere of solid substantiality that won a place in the legislative halls for the emblem of the golden cod.

Chicago Teachers To Get Real Pay In Civil Works Plan

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Nov. 22—As thousands of persons went back to work here Nov. 20 on projects financed by the federal civil works program, jobs loomed in sight for a large number of unemployed school-teachers who are to be enlisted in the administrative work of registering job candidates after Dec. 1.

Field houses in the public parks, staffed by unemployed school-teachers who will be brought back into active duty with real paid jobs, will be used as employment headquarters after that date.

Dr. C. J. Lunak, assistant superintendent of Chicago schools, has charge of mobilizing the teachers for this work, while a representative of organized labor, Mr. Victor A. Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has been selected to plan the reemployment campaign after the relief cases have been absorbed.

Nearly 24,000 workers were registered for federal jobs in Cook County yesterday, while assignment of 25,180 men to state highway projects in down-state counties was also authorized. It is hoped, according to officials in charge of the program, to put men back to work at the rate of 5000 a day.

Rightist Landslide In Spain Indicated By Latest Returns

MADRID, Nov. 22 (AP)—Official tabulations of Sunday's voting in the parliamentary elections continued to trickle in and appeared to confirm earlier prediction of a Rightist landslide.

Figures of the Minister of the Interior from about 30 provinces indicated the election of 119 Rightists, 33 Socialist, 65 Radical Republicans, 11 Conservatives and a sprinkling of Independent Radical Socialists and Independents. One Communist won a Cortes seat.

One woman has been returned, Maria Martinez Sierra, wife of a Hollywood author, Gregorio Martinez Sierra.

It was indicated that Communists polled nearly seven times more than in previous elections. Reëlections were considered possible in at least 20 provinces Dec. 3 since candidates failed to get the required number of votes.

Political tension in connection with the elections increased last night when at least 15 persons were injured in an attack by Communists and Syndicalists on Socialist headquarters.

Indian Motorcycle Net

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 22—The Indian Motocycle Company and wholly owned subsidiaries report a net loss of $9644 after depreciation, interest, and other charges for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1933, comapred with net loss of $50,049 for the third quarter of 1932.

Strike Protest Voted by Grange Is Withdrawn

Land Bank Commissioner Urges Farmers to Have Patience

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 22 (AP)—The National Grange today voted condemnation of the Farm Strike as a means of securing "economic justice" for agriculture.

The first slap at farm strikes was taken yesterday by the National Grange, the world's largest farming fraternity, but the delegates to the annual convention quickly reconsidered their action and let the matter go over until later.

A resolution condemning the farm strike movement, presented by Mr. Herman Ihde of Neenah, Wis., was the subject of an hour's debate in a secret session of the Grange. Revised considerably in committee, as reported to the convention, the resolution said:

"Resolved, that while we heartily commend all farmers who wage a militant fight along lawful and legitimate lines to secure economic justice and encourage them to work for the solution of their problems and grievances through lawful means and coöperative effort, we must condemn resort to violence and intimidation."

The Grange adopted another resolution, offered by Mr. Irwin E. King, master of the Washington State Grange, pledging its coöperation in an investigation by the Federal Bureau of Public Health into the effects of spray residue on the edibleness of apples.

CALDWELL, Idaho, Nov. 22 (AP)—A declaration that the Government has "practically stopped the wave of foreclosures" was made here last night by Mr. A. S. Goss, National Land Bank Commissioner, in an address to several score delegates to the National Grange convention which moved here on invitation of western Idaho and eastern Oregon Grange organizations.

He outlined the operation of the emergency farm lending program. for loans.

"I would remind you," he said, "that prosperity cannot be brought about by lending money. Neither will these loans bring a return of normal commodity prices. Other forces must be brought into play to bring about these results, but we are accomplishing two very definite purposes.

"First: We have practically stopped the wave of foreclosures and are holding the line while other forces are being brought up to restore normal commodity prices.

"Second: We are laying the foundation for a coöperative credit system, designed to serve every credit need of agriculture for years to come."

"It was not the intent of Congress merely to transfer the burden of debt from some mortgage company to the Federal Government, and leave the farmer so badly in debt that he could not work out," said Mr. Goss. "So if the farmer is to borrow from the commission up to 75 per cent of the value of his farm property, it is necessary that he compose his debts within this amount. In other words, this means that if his debts are in excess of this amount they must be scaled down to 75 per cent."

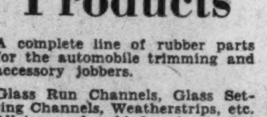
Asheville Jury Orders Award

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—A jury in the Superior Court at Asheville has ordered an award of $1,057,000 for land and buildings and $50,000 for the Appalachian Railway, to the Ravensford Lumber Company for 33,000 acres condemned for use in the Great Smoky Mountains Park area. This is $152,000 in excess of the original appraisal for the property involved.

RATES · SINGLE from $2 DOUBLE from $3
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
Private underground passage to subway and Pennsylvania Station ...saving taxi fare. One block from Fifth Avenue and Empire State Building.
Direction American Hotels Corporation
Hotel MARTINIQUE
George H. Wartman, Supervising Manager
Broadway at 32nd Street · New York

Rock Island
Short Cut to Sunshine Land!
QUICKEST DAILY THROUGH SERVICE by 11½ HOURS Chicago to PHOENIX VIA GOLDEN STATE LIMITED
No Extra Fare
And it's just an overnight trip from Phoenix to Los Angeles.
Visit Southern Arizona en route to the Coast. Through service to Phoenix, San Diego, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara ... only through service to Tucson, Chandler, Palm Springs, Agua Caliente . . . the low altitude way.
Shortest, quickest through service from St. Louis.
Radical reductions in rail fares and Pullman charges effective December first.
For further details
T. J. Glancy, D. F. & P. A.
Rock Island Lines
408-10 Old South Bldg.
Boston, Mass.
1481
ROCK ISLAND
THE ROAD OF UNUSUAL SERVICE



Collection Bags $3.50 Any Color
Best grade of plush. Will send on approval.
WESTERN MOTION PICTURE CO.
Danville, Illinois.

Rubber Products
A complete line of rubber parts for the automobile trimming and accessory jobbers.
Glass Run Channels, Glass Setting Channels, Weatherstrips, etc. All types of molded and extruded rubber parts quoted upon request.
The Rubber Parts Corp.
446 WOODBRIDGE, EAST
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PYROIL
(Simply Add to Oil and Gas)

REDUCES WEAR . . .
In cold weather, Pyroil provides safe lubrication until cold oil circulates. Builds lubrication into the metal—avoids damage of metal to metal clash during "warming-up" period. Provides quick, easy starting—saves battery drain. Reduces friction, overheating, noise and wear. Greatly increases power and performance.
Ask for "Household Size Pyroil," now on sale.
FREE—Trial Test Offer and amazing facts. Send post card. Mention the Monitor.
Genuine PYROIL is patented U. S. and Canada. Identified by Copyrighted, lithographed cans and signature of W. V. KIDDER on every label.
W. V. Kidder, Pres.
Manufactured, Patented, Guaranteed by Pyroil Company, W. V. Kidder, President, 280 LaFollette Avenue, LaCrosse, Wis., U. S. A.

The NEW SALESMANSHIP HANDY 66 PAGE BOOK
Contains the 26 articles printed in The Christian Science Monitor. Original, practical, inspirational. Cloth, $1.00; Paper cover, 50c. (20% extra outside U. S. A.) At book stores or write direct to
ASSOCIATED AUTHORS SERVICE
Dept. 36 at 222 West Adams Street, Chicago

You Are Invited to Accept a FREE MEMBERSHIP in the DOUBLEDAY ONE DOLLAR BOOK CLUB!

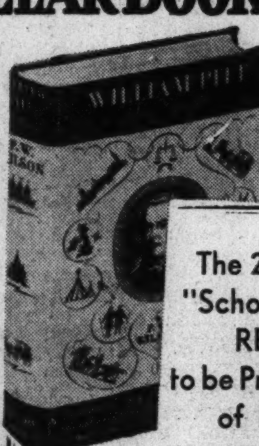
Get a book that was published at $2 to $3.50 like this, each month, for only $1

HAVE you heard of this new way to save from $1 to $2.50 or more on a good book every month?

If you would like to obtain books at half price or less you, too, will be interested in this *plan!* There is no enrollment fee, no dues. You are not obliged to buy a book every month, or *any* particular number. You simply are offered a real saving on outstanding volumes — worth owning — when you wish to buy them!

"WILLIAM PITT," by P. W. Wilson, is only one fascinating book to which Club Members have been entitled. Carefully chosen for interest, permanent value, literary excellence, the Club's selections include $2 to $3.50 books of fiction, biography, travel, adventure. Not "cheap reprints," but ORIGINAL EDITIONS or identical with the original. Each one you take costs only ONE DOLLAR. If you do take one book each month, you save from $12 to $30 a year.

Read how you can now enjoy the benefits of this proved plan!



IDENTICAL WITH ORIGINAL EDITION
5¼ by 8⅜ inches, 347 pages, readable type, on fine paper. Tinted top, cloth binding. Published at $3.

The 23-year-old "Schoolboy" who REFUSED to be Prime Minister of England!

At 23 he refused the premiership of Britain. At 24 he accepted. No wonder a poem of the day exclaimed:

"A sight to make surrounding nations stare—
A kingdom trusted to a schoolboy's care!"

Now the story of William Pitt, the Younger, is told with breathless fascination. Who was this man? Why did he tower so gigantically over his friends, so decisively over his enemies?

He dared defy the sensuous Catherine the Great of Russia. What happened when he, unskilled in military tactics, drew swords with Napoleon?

How did this child make fools of vigorous leaders old enough to be his sire? What vice probably cut short his life?

He wrote history in blood, poison, and the honey of diplomacy. Almost unbelievable coups of intrigue, strategy marked his spectacular career. Read this book. Know this man. You will search all history for a more unique story!

Join—Without Cost—the Book Lovers Who Are Saving Money This New Way

The books selected by the Club are exceptional titles. Among them are outstanding novels, biographies, tales of adventure, essays. The authors have included John Drinkwater, H. G. Wells, W. Somerset Maugham, Clemence Dane, V. Sackville-West, Harold Lamb, William McFee. Surely they mean reading pleasure and profit! However, you do not have to accept the Club's selection. You are free to choose, substitute, return. But you can't help SAVING MONEY every time you do buy a book!

FREE Enrollment—FREE SERVICE

The Doubleday One Dollar Book Club asks no enrollment or membership fees. You pay nothing for the service of having recommended to you books you really want to read!

Each book is in individual binding. "WILLIAM PITT," for example, is on antique paper, deckle edge with stained tops; bound in lustrous black cloth stamped in gold.

TAKE Only as Many as You WANT

Remember, you never have to accept the Club selection. You may even drop your membership any time you want to!

During the year, there will be 12 monthly selections and 200 to 300 alternative books—good books. YOU decide how many you wish. And you know that each will cost ONLY A DOLLAR.

Send Coupon NOW!
Costs NOTHING to join.
NO monthly or yearly "dues."
NOT a book each month unless you wish one.
NO particular number of books.
SAVE $1 to $2.50 or more on every book you do take.
BEST SELLERS—or books well worth reading and owning.
Examine EVERY book first.
NO RISK in sending coupon NOW.

See for Yourself—AT OUR RISK—How Delighted You Will Be with This Common-Sense Plan

Send No Money With This Coupon

Try membership in the Doubleday One Dollar Book Club! The trial will cost you nothing, place you under no obligation.

Send coupon to us without money. We will send "WILLIAM PITT," postage paid. Examine it. If you like it—keep it and we bill you at the special Club price of $1 plus postage charge of ten cents. Each month, then, you have the privilege of examining monthly selection before you remit. But if "WILLIAM PITT" (or any other book, later on) does not appeal to you—return it, pay nothing. Could anything be simpler, or fairer? You take no risk. Mail coupon now. Address: DOUBLEDAY ONE DOLLAR BOOK CLUB, Dept. 7511, Garden City, N. Y.

DOUBLEDAY ONE DOLLAR BOOK CLUB,
Dept. 7511, Garden City, N. Y.
Enroll me free as a Member. Send me the Monthly Bulletin and book selected, commencing with WILLIAM PITT. I will examine each Selection for 3 days. If I decide to keep it, I will send the Club price of $1.00 plus small postage charge of ten cents. If I do not like it, I will return it to you, with the privilege of choosing alternative book, if I wish, from the list in the Bulletin. I am not obligated in any way except to pay for books I decide to keep. I am free to discontinue membership at any time.
Name.............................
Street and No.............................
City............................. State.............

Chandler & Co.
Famous for Style and Quality for Over a Century
BOSTON

"Four-to-Eight o'Clock"
Velvet Dresses
$25
slenderizing ... wearable ... becoming
The formality of rich, transparent velvet combined with cut velvet and simplicity of suave lines make this a perfect dress for innumerable occasions! For an especially important luncheon—an afternoon of contract—teatime and informal dinners you'll find yourself smartly and becomingly costumed.
Oriental Sapphire Blue: Blackberry: Black: Brown

Chandler & Co.
Famous for Style and Quality for Over a Century
In our Underwear Section—6th floor

Dark or Creamy Laces in Lovely Flower Designs.
Silk, Satin Gowns Slips and Pajamas
$3 and $3.95
The Gowns, fitted like evening gowns, have demure ruffles in a Lanvin way, around the arms or tie provocatively over the shoulders!
Slips are positively moulded—the 3.95's have lace lavished on the skirts!
Pajamas in two piece crepe models have lace appliqued.

Women Threaten To Take Tavern Issue to Voters

House Committee Defeats Question by Strict Party Vote

A referendum of the people on the vexing tavern issue at the next state election in 1934 will be urged by Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, Massachusetts chairman of the Women's National Organization for Prohibition Reform, it was learned today.

While expressing extreme optimism that the tavern would be deleted from the proposed liquor law either in committee or in the Legislature, Mrs. Lovett said she would ask for action at the polls in the event the tavern won through.

The crusade against the tavern won a major victory yesterday with the rejection of the tavern by the House Ways and Means Committee. While this victory gave conspicuous encouragement to Mrs. Lovett and her allies, the tavern controversy will be revived on the floors both of the House and the Senate, with final decision resting there.

The vote of the Ways and Means Committee was divided along straight party lines, with seven Republicans opposing the tavern and four Democrats favoring it. The new draft of the liquor code was presented to the House for its second reading today with many alterations, although the deletion of the tavern was by far the most conspicuous change in the draft as reported by the Legal Affairs Committee.

Among the other changes recommended were the following: reduction in the minimum fees for licenses, elimination of the special privileges extended to college dining halls, changing the age limit of legal beer and wine customers to 18 years, and removal of the limitation on the number of licenses issued.

Chairman Explains

Representative Albert F. Bigelow, chairman of the committee, in a statement explaining the action on the tavern, declared the Republican committeemen believed the licensing of hotels, restaurants and clubs, would make liquor sufficiently plentiful. He recommended that the system be tried without the tavern.

The reduction of license fees which would deprive municipalities of some $500,000 was prompted, according to Mr. Christian Herter, by the determination to place temperance ahead of revenue.

The tavern may be confronted with two hurdles even if the Legislature acts favorably on it with the prospect of a referendum in view. If the referendum evoked favorable decision from the electorate, it might still have to take the hurdle of Representative John S. Derham's proposed amendment, which would provide that the towns and cities exercise local option on the question of legalizing glass sales of hard liquor.

A move for a referendum would undoubtedly have the support of the thousands of women enrolled in other organizations, which have joined Mrs. Lovett in her attack on the tavern. There are ample indications that a tremendous vote could be gleaned from the tavern opponents who have tirelessly memorialized and circularized their legislators. The imminence of such a stormhead of popular opposition may well be expected to affect the approach of the legislators, who are adroit at reading the weather signs in the political skies.

The initiation of a petition would require the signature of 5000 voters, the approval of the Attorney-General as to its legal drafting, and then circularization for 15,000 more names before it could be acted on at the polls.

Would 't Stop Tavern

If the tavern were legalized as a part of an emergency law, it would not be possible, as in the case of an ordinary measure, to suspend operation of the law until the referendum was acted on. In this event the tavern would remain in operation pending this expression of popular approval or disapproval.

While such a referendum would constitute a thoroughly democratic solution of a perplexing problem on a population basis, sectionally it might well foist on the rural towns the will of the large cities, generally believed to be wet in sentiment.

The House received the bill this morning for debate, with continuous sessions planned until the bill is finally acted on. The Senate Ways and Means Committee has already reported to the Senate a bill dealing with the state commission and appointment of inspectors. It is being considered today.

It was recommended that the present ABC of three members as constituted be retained, but that their salaries be advanced from $5000 for the chairman and $4000 for the associate commissioners to $7500 and $7000, respectively. It was also recommended that the inspectors be subjected to Civil Service examinations.

According to an announcement from Mr. James M. Hurley, State Civil Service Commissioner, the examination for alcoholic beverage inspectors, Nov. 25, will be conducted in a manner to preclude any possibility of fraud in the written or oral tests. This statement was issued by way of warning to the applicants against a group of men offering to place candidates on the list "upon payment of $500 or more."

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Railroad Stories	Piano Revue	Five o'clock revue:	Skippy sketch
5:15	Monitor Views News	NBC dance music	popular	Soloist; orch.
5:30	Singing Lady	Tom Mix sketch	All-American Boy	Melody Mart
5:45	Little Orphan Annie	The Wizard of Oz	Dance music	"Cowboy Tom"
6:00	Westminster Choir	Evening Tattler;	Reports; talk	"Buck Rogers"
6:15	Mrs. Lars Anderson	records; talks	Talk; dance music	"Bobby Benson"
6:30	Reports; sports	News; soloist	Black and Blue	Vera Van; orch.
6:45	Lowell Thomas	Your Folks & Mine	Local dance music	Hall Orchestra
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy	Vocal program	Myrt and Marge	Reports; news
7:15	John Herrick; orch.	Popular soloists	Just Plain Bill	Fischer Orchestra
7:30	Potash & Perlmutter	Lum and Abner	Ensemble; chorus	Dance program
7:45	Irene Rich, talk	The Goldbergs	Boake Carter	Brunswick Orch.
8:00	Network serial	Bert Lahr; George	Vocal trio; orch.	String ensemble
8:15	mystery story	Olsen's Music	Edwin C. Hill	Vocal trio
8:30	Dangerous Paradise	Stage Show of the	Albert Spalding;	As I See It
8:45	Red Davis sketch	Air: Variety	vocalist; orch.	Mixed quartet
9:00	20,000 Years in Sing	Musical program	Irvin Cobb; orch.	Local dance music
9:15	Sing, sketch	to be announced	"The Town Crier"	Organ recital
9:30	John McCormack,	Leo Reisman's Or-	Lombardo Orch.;	Le Paradis Band
9:45	tenor; concert orch.	chestra; soloist	Burns and Allen	Reports; news
10:00	Perkins and Howard	Barnyard Music	Fred Waring's	Program from Bos-
10:15	Joe and Bateese	and male quartet	Pennsylvanians	ton Arena, Ger.
10:30	Rines's Orchestra	Talk, "United	Soloist; 2 pianos	Harrison, announ.
10:45	News flashes	States & Russia"	Reports; news	Columbia Sym-
11:00	Reports; sports	Forecasts; news	Meyer Davis Le	phony Orchestra
11:15	The Poet Prince	The King's Jesters	Paradis Band	Male Chorus
11:30	Paul Whiteman and	Jack Denny and	Ozzie Nelson and	
11:45	his orchestra	his orchestra	his orchestra	

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

10:00 WAAB, Meeting of United States Senate Committee on Crime Control; Alfred E. Smith and Senator Royal S. Copeland, speakers.
11:30 WEEI, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
11:45 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.

After Luncheon

1:30 WNAC, "Easy Aces," comedy of American home life.
2:00 WBZ, Ninth annual conference of the New England Council; addresses by the six New England Governors; Lewis Douglas, Director of Budget.
2:00 WEEI, Silver Lining Hour: speakers; male quartet; organ.
2:30 WNAC, American School of the Air: educational program.
3:30 WNAC, National Student Federation: "Young America—A Question It is About to Face," Selden Rodman.
3:45 WNAC, Curtis Institute of Music: chamber music recital.
5:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Henry Edison Williams.
6:00 WBZ, Reading of Governor Ely's Thanksgiving Proclamation by DeWitt C. DeWolf, Secretary to the Governor.
6:55 WNAC, "Against the Tavern Plan," Mrs. R. W. Leavitt.

Dinner and After

8:00 WBZ, "Captain Diamond's Adventures," sea story.
8:00 WEEI, Rudy Vallee's Orchestra; Ernst Lubitsch; Miriam Hopkins; Cecil Lean and Cleo Mayfield; Saxon Sisters.
8:15 WAAB, New England Council presents Ray M. Hudson.
8:30 WNAC, "Voice of America," with Prof. William Lyon Phelps; soloists; comedian; orchestra. Feature, Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue."
8:30 WAAB, Boston Scottish Choral Society; soloist and piper.
9:00 WBZ, "Death Valley Days," sketch of pioneer days.
9:00 WNAC, Dedication of new Columbia studios at WJSV, Washington, D. C.; addresses, Eugene O. Sykes, chairman, Radio Commission; Harry Byrd; music.
9:30 WNAC, Address by Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ, "Hands Across the Border": soloists and orchestra.
10:00 WEEI, Paul Whiteman's Orchestra; Deems Taylor; soloists.
10:00 WAAB, Willard Robison's Deep River Orchestra.
10:45 WAAB, Gladys Rice, soprano; concert orchestra, Howard Barlow, conductor.
11:00 WNAC, Report of Bruins-Detroit hockey game, Frank Ryan.

Col. A. W. Brown Named Judge Advocate of Army

Col. Arthur W. Brown of Brookline has been appointed Judge Advocate of the United States Army, the highest army legal post, and raised to the rank of Major-General, it was announced at the First Corps Area headquarters yesterday. The new General has acted as judge advocate of the First Corps Area since a year ago last June.

General Brown was informed of his new post while on duty in Leticia with the League of Nations commission for the administration of this South American territory. He left Boston for Leticia on June 9. General Brown entered the service as a private in the Spanish-American War. Through various outstanding services he rose rank by rank until in 1919 he was made a colonel. His record is filled with missions to foreign countries.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and colder tonight and Thursday; lowest temperature tonight near 40 degrees and late Thursday night near or slightly below freezing; moderate to fresh westerly winds.

For all New England States: Generally fair and colder tonight and Thursday.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh west shifting to northwest winds and generally fair weather tonight and Thursday.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday 2:41 p. m., Thursday 3:25 a. m.
Height of tides 10.8 feet, 8.9 feet.

Light all vehicles at 4:39 p. m.

Lanesboro Schools Closed

LANESBORO, Mass., Nov. 22 (AP)—The Lanesboro schools were forced to close Nov. 20, until Jan. 2, because of lack of funds. The same situation occurred last year, when the schools were forced to close for about the same period.

Connecticut Favors Nationalized System To Find New Jobs

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 22 (AP)—Gov. Wilbur L. Cross announced yesterday Connecticut's acceptance of the provisions of the Wagner-Peysner Act, setting up a national system of state employment services, and made public the personnel of the State Advisory Committee.

"This council will serve in coöperation with the administrative officers," the Governor said. "Among its duties will be to advise in formulating policies of administration, to insure impartiality, neutrality and freedom from political influence in the administration of the service."

As a result of this action the Governor said the State will receive $14,600 from the Government during the next eight months for the improvement of existing employment service.

Dean Edgar S. Furniss of the Yale Graduate School was named chairman of the council, which includes representatives of employers, employees, war veterans and the public.

Music

Tuesday Symphony Concert

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, with Mr. Richard Burgin, concertmaster, conducting, gave the second concert of its Beethoven cycle in Symphony Hall yesterday afternoon. The program was made up of the Second Symphony, the "Emperor" Concerto and the Overture "Leonore" No. 2.

The soloist was Mr. Egon Petri, who recently made a deep impression as soloist in a Mozart concerto. Yesterday he proved that he could adapt his style to a vital and revealing performance of Beethoven's great work. Both power and delicacy are demanded by the composer of this concerto, and both were supplied by Mr. Petri. The lyricism of his phrasing and the purling effect of his runs were conspicuous details in a performance that took account of architectural as well as of incidental beauties.

Mr. Burgin, with the coöperation of the superb orchestra, secured an excellent performance of the symphony. His inclusion of the "Leonore" Overture No. 2 added interest to the concert, since it gave the subscribers opportunity to compare it with the more familiar No. 3. They must have discovered that it was not without reason that the master decided to revise his first version of the overture to his only opera; for its inferiority to the No. 3, in both structure and orchestration, is readily apparent.

Soloist, conductor and orchestra were justly rewarded with warm applause. L. A. S.

Jetson-Ryder

Last night in Jordan Hall, Mr. Jetson-Ryder, baritone, gave a recital to the sympathetic accompaniments of Mr. Howard Slayman. Mr. Ryder's program ranged from the "Tu lo sai" of Torelli, through a group of French songs, British songs, modern Lieder and American songs.

Mr. Ryder disclosed a voice of power and pleasant quality. His diction is clear and foreign languages seem to trouble him not. One may quarrel with his tendency to force the top notes, resulting in a hard, unresonant tone, without belittling his ability to turn a graceful phrase. Although he had chosen an arresting program, one listener felt that it had neither great height nor depth. The songs flowed easily, smoothly, correctly, but with no piquant fillip to give the program stimulating momentum, possibly because Mr. Ryder seemed unable to immerse himself completely in the musical ideas of the composer. An enthusiastic audience gave him hearty applause and demanded a number of encores. G. M. S.

Banks Assure Curley of Aid To Delinquent Taxpayers

Twenty Massachusetts savings and coöperative banks are ready to aid delinquent Boston taxpayers in saving their property from tax-title sales. Mayor James M. Curley learned this from representatives of the 20 banks who revealed yesterday that they were willing to pay the back taxes of worthy persons and add the amount to their outstanding mortgages.

Tax-title sales of property on which 1932 taxes are outstanding have already been advertised. These outstanding 1932 taxes total $7,000,000, while $20,000,000 is still owed on 1933 taxes. Mayor Curley has asked the banks to pay the taxes at once, rather than wait until the sales date. This income, he explained, would cut down the city's borrowing necessities.

Boston Events

TONIGHT

Theaters

"HAZEL KIRKE" (Peabody Playhouse). The Stagers give serious performance of this 54-year-old melodrama. 8:30.

"MARY OF SCOTLAND" (Colonial). Theater Guild production of Maxwell Anderson's play. 8:15.

"THE FIRST APPLE" (Shubert). Conrad Nagel and Irene Purcell head cast. Reviewed yesterday. 8:15.

Movies

KEITH'S—"Berkeley Square." Leslie Howard and Heather Angel in story of past and present generations. 10:22 a. m., 12:46, 3:10, 5:11, 7:35, 9:59. Reviewed on Monday.

BOSTON—"Chance at Heaven." With Joel McCrea and Ginger Rogers. Reviewed on Monday. 10:39 a. m., 1:47, 4:55, 7:54, 10:33. On stage, all-Negro "Cotton Club Show."

METROPOLITAN—"Duck Soup." The Four Marx Brothers' new film. Bernice Claire heads stage show with her melodious singing. 11:10 a. m., 1:55, 4:40, 7:25, 10:10.

UPTOWN—"Paddy the Next Best Thing." Also Charles Hector's Orchestra and six acts of vaudeville. 1, 3:50, 6:50, 9:50.

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY—"College Coach." With Dick Powell, Ann Dvorak and Pat O'Brien. Paramount at 10:32 a. m., 1:20, 4:08, 6:56, 9:44. Fenway at 2:07, 4:50, 7:25, 10.

STATE—Marie Dressler and Lionel Barrymore in "Christopher Bean." 12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:30, 9:50.

ORPHEUM—"Night Flight." Well photographed, acted and directed story of night flying over the South American Andes and plains. 9:25 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:45.

MODERN—"The World Changes." Interesting study of growth of the mid-West. With Paul Muni. 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 4, 6:50, 9:40.

Music

WEST ROXBURY SINFONIETTA—First concert of series. Irving Cheyette conducts Mozart's symphony in G minor, Beethoven's "Egmont" overture and Sibelius's suite of incidental music for "King Christian II." Fabien Sevitzky conducts "Tales From Vienna Woods." Highland Club Hall. 8:15.

Other Events

BUDDHIST ART—Lecture by Laurence Binyon on "Indian Buddhist Art and the Impact of Buddhism on China." In the New Lecture Hall, Kirkland Street, Cambridge. 8.

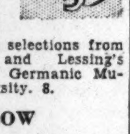
FORD HALL LECTURE—In "American Law and Civil Rights" adult education series, second lecture. Subject "The Constitution of 1787," by James P. Roberts. Room 355, Little Building. 8.

WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB—"Massachusetts Republicanism Today," discussed by Carl A. Terry, chairman of the Republican State Committee. Mrs. Alfred B. Williams will also talk on "Massachusetts Women and the G. O. P." 7:30.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB—Ski instruction. Club house. 7:30.

ANGNA ENTERS—"Dance-mime" presenting "burlesque, comedy, satire, pathos, fantasy and tragedy" in her various numbers. Repertory Theater. 8:30.

STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION COURSE—"Interpretation of Accounts." First meeting in new course. Sever Hall, Harvard University, at 7:30.



MAX MONTOR—German actor gives program of dramatic impersonations including selections from Goethe's "Faust" and Lessing's "Nathan der Weise." Germanic Museum, Harvard University. 8.

TOMORROW

Music

GARDNER MUSEUM—Concert: Jacques Rubenstein, violinist; Leo Litwin, pianist. 2:45.

Other Events

MALDEN PUBLIC LIBRARY—Exhibition of paintings by Fred Elwell, of Malden, opens today, for one week. 10 a. m.

FLOWER SHOW—Held by Massachusetts Horticultural Society in Horticultural Hall for three days, beginning today, 10 a. m.

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance: "French Rooms," Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Siam Uprising Ends; Martial Law Lifted

BANGKOK, Siam, Nov. 22 (AP)—The Siamese Government lifted the state of martial law today, proclaimed at the beginning of the October rebellion.

A special military court began trying persons arrested in connection with the uprising.

Elections in Siam's first People's Assembly are proceeding calmly in the provinces.

Boston Snapshots

Fifty-four Years Ago—"Hazel Kirke" was first produced in Providence in 1879. Having all the best elements of the melodramas then almost universally popular, it enjoyed enormous success. On Monday night it was revived by The Stagers at the Peabody Playhouse. The audience found plenty of cause for amusement in the various "asides," the soft music at appropriate moments, and the dramatic gestures of the players—as well as in the intentionally comic language and antics of Pittacus Green, skillfully played by Philip Bourneuf. But the revival was not at all in the nature of a burlesque. It was seriously and very well done. Careful attention had been given to every detail—from the costumes to the habits of thought and the moral standards of half a century ago.

This is one melodrama that has no villain. The struggle is against the will of a stern father enforcing his own code of honor. We found that the most interesting part of the play was its demonstration of the way such standards have changed. The problem which seemed insurmountable then would have caused small anguish today. As Hazel Kirke, Sally Fitzpatrick lent so much grace to the old-fashioned costumes that their present oddity hardly appeared. Ripples of merriment greeted the appearance of each of the male members of the cast, however. It was almost as interesting to see the reception of the play by different members of the fairly large audience as it was to watch the stage itself.

Fashions in Words—Women's interests were featured at the Advertising Club luncheon on Tuesday. Fifteen ladies, connected with the press and advertising agencies, sat with Walter Myers at the head table. Mr. Myers, faced by a WBZ microphone, was in his element—especially when he called upon Ruth Chilton and Rollie Rogers' orchestra, NBC artists, for musical entertainment. Lucy Park of the Calkins and Holden Advertising Agency in New York, spoke on "The New Conception of Fashion Influence in Advertising." Miss Park proved that fashions change in words used for advertising copy. Looking through 1927 advertisements she found the most prominent words were—"smart, chic, frank, successful, significant, important"—and the verb "continue." This year her analysis showed that these words had giver place to "rich, opulent, divine, magnificent, exotic, luscious, shocking, becoming, sweet and discreet"—an interesting sidelight on current public thinking.

Russian Recognition—With the Soviet Republics recognized and with lectures on Russia continually pouring upon the intellectual ears of Boston, the Berlitz School has seized the opportunity to start a beginners' class in Russian—different characters and all. Anyone interested in hearing the sound of this language may occasionally listen to conversation conducted in it at the Wednesday afternoon language sessions which follow the weekly showing of travel films. These sessions begin at 4 and are open free, to the public.

Hundreds of Overcoats—Temporary hat and coat racks line the lower corridors of the new Publishing House—all of them heavily loaded with the outer garments of extra workers needed in the mailing room and elsewhere during Progress Week. Among these extra workers are 13 chauffeurs, 170 mailing room workers and two stereotypers.

From College and School—The hundred extra boys working in the Monitor's City Circulation Department during Progress Week carried out the details of their work perfectly on the first days of the week. The boys come from colleges, high schools and Christian Science Sunday Schools. Notices were sent to these schools inviting applications. For the first time permission was given at City Hall for newsboy licenses to be made out in a local newspaper office. This saved a great deal of time and trouble for the circulation department and the boys themselves. Newsdealers in Brookline also went out of their way to remove difficulties in their territory. Typical of messages received from dealers is this postcard: "Everything fine. Got a double order and sold out. Increase my order 10 more."

Spend More Time in Country—A distinct trend toward the practicality of English fashions was noted by Miss Parks, in talking to the Advertising Club. One manufacturer told her, she said, that several years ago the majority of his customers spent eight months in the city and four in the country each year. Now this habit has been reversed and they spend two-thirds of their time in the country. This necessitated a complete change in production schedules—with much greater attention given to sturdy outdoor shoe models.

Speaking of the use of photography in advertising, Miss Park believed that it was of greatest value in displaying complete costumes worn by attractive models. For the advertising of shoes or other smaller articles, she was of the opinion that art work was preferable, as through it emphasis can be placed in the right place more easily.

Opinion or Mistake?—When first we saw in the morning paper the moving picture "Night Flight" listed as "Night Fright" we suspected a typographical error. But when this quite excellent picture continued for three days to be listed in this manner we were reluctantly compelled to assume that it expressed, in brief, the editor's opinion of the film—which evidently, and unfortunately, differed widely from our own. At last we were reassured, however. On the fourth day, when we hastily turned to the page to confirm our suspicions, we found the picture listed under its true name.

The Editor's Puzzle

179.

~~Having looked into the peculiarities of various and sundry fruits~~

The olive ~~strikes us as~~ as it comes from the tree ~~odd enough for when it is picked~~ it has a bitter ~~acrid and unpleasant~~ taste ~~which renders it unpalatable when eaten~~.

(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page.)

Call Beacon 1790
THANKSGIVING
HOLIDAY LINENS Must Be Perfectly Laundered. Try Us.
SUNSHINE LAUNDRY at Brookline Est. 1898

New England Coke
For Your New England Coke Call
J. A. MARSH COAL CO.
NRA Cash Price $12.40
Tel. Som. 0319
38-40 PARK ST., SOMERVILLE, MASS.

Nu Bone Garments

There's a new trend in fashion that must be met with a new type foundation garment. NU BONE provides it with "Nu-Trend," which has many superior points. Adjustable feature compels figure improvement. Boned with unbreakable rust proof stays . . . the ONLY woven wire stay.
NU BONE CORSET SHOP
Suite 750, Little Bldg., Han. 1613
BOSTON, MASS.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG.
WORCESTER, MASS.

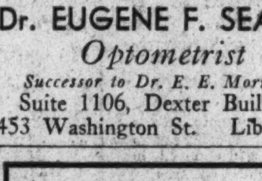
1908 ~ 1933
COMMENCING WITH THE FIRST ISSUE THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR HAS SERVED THIS COMPANY IN MAKING ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE CHARACTER OF SERVICE OFFERED THE PUBLIC, YIELDING—
Lasting and Permanent Results
W. FRED. RICHARDSON
Security Storage Company
INCORPORATED
W. FRED. RICHARDSON, President
Richmond, Va.

Make Reservations for Thanksgiving Dinner
EAST SIDE Pheasant COFFEE SHOP
151-153 Cushing Street
Ample Parking PROVIDENCE

The MINDEN
Modern Apartment Hotel
Transient Guests Accommodated
An ideally located, quiet, refined and homelike dining room. Short walk from down town. Handy to all East-Siders. Ample parking space.
Daily Luncheon 12 to 2, 50c and 65c
Evening Dinners 6 to 8, $1.00 and $1.50
Sunday Dinners 1 to 2:30 and 6 to 7:30 $1.00 and $1.50
No beer or other intoxicating drinks sold.
123 WATERMAN STREET
Providence, Rhode Island

GAYFER'S
Advertisers for Twelve Years in The Christian Science Monitor
VISIT MOBILE'S DEPARTMENT STORE
"We always have what we advertise"
MOBILE, ALA.

Interior Decoration By BROMBERG!
Bromberg maintains a staff of skilled decorators who are at your beck and call at any time. Let one of these experts assist you in solving your decorating problems . . . there is no fee for the service. Just ask for Miss Cary Johnson or Mr. Frank Bromberg "in the Galleries."
Bromberg GALLERIES
218 NORTH TWENTIETH ST.
Birmingham, Ala.



Dr. EUGENE F. SEAVEY
Optometrist
Successor to Dr. E. E. Morrison
Suite 1106, Dexter Building
453 Washington St. Lib. 3907

A Name Distinguished in Quality Men's Wear
For more than a generation the Nickerson name has been consistently identified with quality—individualized by a clearly defined service which is at once personal and helpful.
New ideas in wearables for men—with no price penalty for the uncommon. Nickerson—for the man of good taste—or the lady who shops for him.
NICKERSON the haberdasher
345 Washington Street Near Bromfield
181 Tremont Street Near Boylston
BOSTON

Fresh Salmon
Shipped in ice same day as caught. Distinctive flavor. Epicurean delight. 8-10 lbs. Guaranteed to arrive in perfect condition. $3.00 West of Miss. $3.50 East. HAMILTON SEA FOODS, Estd 1919, 1106 3rd Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

TYPEWRITERS
New and rebuilt. Lowest prices.
SOLD RENTED REPAIRED
NEW ROYAL PORTABLES $29.50
New Corona Specials $29.50
New Remingtons $14.95
E. A. RAPHAEL CO.
49 BROMFIELD ST. HAN 8585
Boston

Provide for Yourself with a JOHN HANCOCK ANNUITY
A guaranteed life income. Forms to cover different individual needs and circumstances.
John Hancock MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
C.S.M. —70 Years in Business—

Flowers for Remembrance
We Guarantee Delivery in Perfect Condition
By WIRE If Friends Are Far Away
Pennphone LIB. 4317
Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

The National Rockland Bank of Boston
Capital . . . $1,500,000
Surplus . . . $3,000,000
BOSTON OFFICE 50 Congress Street
ROXBURY OFFICE 2343 Washington Street

There's warmth and real comfort in GORDON'S Silk-and-Wool HOSIERY
Sizes 9 to 10½ $1.15 Mole and Beaver Shades
Bonney's
453 Washington Street BOSTON

Set Your Cap for the Occasion
Let Sara mould you a dinner hat to match your gown or a fur hat to match your coat. Bring in your own materials or not.
Moulding With Your Materials $3.50 to $5.00
SARA HAT SHOPPE
26 WEST ST., Shoppe 601 HUB. 2067 BOSTON, MASS.

A Thanksgiving Special for PROGRESS WEEK
Of Hepplewhite, Sheraton and Duncan Phyfe derivation, this 18th Century mahogany and gumwood group charmingly combines master designing with quality construction and finish to achieve unusual distinction and value. Of rare beauty are the crotch mahogany veneers. Eight pieces: Table, buffet and six chairs. $159
EASY TERMS
China cabinet, $41.50
The C. E. Osgood Co.
744 Washington Street, Boston
NRA
2141 Washington Street, Roxbury

How to Cut Costs of Milk With Profit to Farmer Told

Producer-Distributor Group Operating From Bellows Falls, Vt., Has System of Coöperative Effort That Gives Dollars to Consumer and Dairy

New England's milk situation, now drawing to a head with the meeting of New England governors in Boston, focuses attention on the fundamental problem of the shrinkage of the consumer dollars while in the channels of distribution. A producer-distributor group that is doing something to cut operating costs with a resulting profit to the consumer and farmer is discussed in this article, the third of a series dealing with this controversial subject.

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt.—This town of 4000 people is said to be collecting nearly every cent of its taxes to the tune of clanging milk cans.

Every time a truck load of the foamy-white fluid clatters down Main Street to be emptied into the piping system of the Bellows Falls Coöperative Creameries, the township chalks up another testimonal to a surprisingly high farmer purchasing power within a circle 40 miles across.

In these whirling truck wheels is written the story of a broad farm area that denies the need of a code. It would be hard to find a more loyal group of farmers than the 1400 or 1500 who supply the local creamery.

The cry throughout the United States is, "Raise the purchasing power of the farmer and reclaim prosperity." But it doesn't even echo in Bellows Falls. The farmers are already well paid.

Jingle of Surplus

The only echo creamery officials hear comes from the jingle of surplus money flowing from the pockets of the farmer onto the counters of local merchants. As one of two large business centers in the district, the incorporated village attracts a thriving farmer trade.

While milk producers up-state and in other parts of New England have wrested 2 cents or less a quart profit on their milk, dairymen linked with Bellows Falls Coöperative have reckoned their margin at 3 to 4 cents.

There is said to be no rushing the Government for loans here. Of the 1350 dairymen supplying the creamery, no more than 20 are known to have sought loans during the business emergency.

With doors swinging to farmer trade, merchants can pay their taxes. Farmers, in turn, living in the outlying township of Rockingham, do not hide behind the barn when the collector knocks at the door.

Other cities are borrowing to keep affoat; Bellows Falls is held to be barely short of a clean slate. Last year litigation over a large tax bill quashed a complete triumph for the village collectors. For the fiscal year ending Dec. 1, the incorporated village looks for a clean up of annual taxes.

The sequel to this story is found at the Bellows Falls Creamery unloading its great vats of a foaming white flood that coursed toward the cities last year at the rate of $2,500,000 in gross sales, of which $1,900,000 went into the pockets of the farmers.

Flows Through System

Every year from 70,000,000 to 90,000,000 pounds of fluid milk splashes through its piping system to come out at the other end in cooled bottles all ready for the freight cars.

True—thereare critics of the creamery who say its connection with First National Stores, through which it sells at least 80 per cent of its milk and cream, is a symbol of "rugged individualism" rather than of coöperation with the whole industry. Even its critics, however, admit the system is setting up high standards in cutting down operating costs and passing the dollars along to the farmer.

On that point hinges the Creameries' claim that it has something to offer toward solving the dairy problems now facing the New England governors gathered in Boston. A direct "feel of the market" keeps production reasonably close to demand. Coördination of its facilities required to get the milk from the producer to the consumer doorstep has made it possible for the plant to handle milk sometimes as low as ½ of a cent per quart covering depreciation, salaries and overhead.

By turning into cream what fluid milk it has left over after the consumer demand is met, the coöperative contributes nothing to New England's vexing "surplus" problem. Cream brings the next highest profits to fluid milk.

Coöperative Coöperation

Some charge that Bellows Falls farmers don't know whether they are in a farmer coöperative or a business corporation controlled by the dealer who distributes their milk. Officials her meet that challenge by calling the combine with First National Stores a "coöperative corporation."

Because the farmers have a direct demand to meet they can watch the consumer's dollar right up to their own milksheds. And since the channels of distribution are less complicated than most others, Bellows Falls farmers are said to have received from 15 to 20 per cent more than other farmers before the code went into effect.

Inside the labyrinth of gigantic tanks, automatic conveyors, bottle washers, refrigerators and testing racks, the crackle of fiery arguments over milk problems rippling up from the cities is lost in a clatter of cans and the clank of machinery. Here, indeed, is the mechanism behind the dairy front line skirmish that gets the milk bottle to the consumer with unfailing regularity.

Speed and cleanliness are high ranking officers in the army of bottles beating a steady rhythm in its daily march through the creamery. The theory of the whole system is that the fewer hands in the works, the faster and cleaner the distribution.

Used wooden cases and tested milk start from the front platform fresh from the farms side by side. In another corner used bottles and 40-quart cans begin their electrically propelled dash through the plant.

Automatic Washers

Cases, bottles and cans pass through automatic washing machines. Skimmed milk is shunted into a side pipe line and spilled into the sewer. Bottles and cans collect on circular rotating machines. Milk is pumped from great tanks into the bottles and cans in exact measurements. Stoppers are automatically fitted. Halfway through the plant the quartet fits together. In the final spurt, a conveyer tosses the product prepared for transportation on the rear platform paralleled by a railroad.

They come out cooled to the proper temperature for preservation They go into insulated freight cars that hold the temperature right to the rail terminal. There they are transferred to refrigerator trucks and put on ice at the stores. There is no change in temperatures of the milk from the time it leaves the tanks in Bellows Falls until it gets to the city buyer who has icing facilities of his own.

All milk is tested according to the quantity of butter-fat ranging usually from 3 to 6 per cent. The market demands 4 per cent after the milk is pooled. "The farmer whose product contains 6 per cent butter-fat gets a check twice the size awarded to the farmer with a 3 per cent test, encouraging a competition of skill among producers. All except local markets get their milk by railroad.

Saving Effected

Some saving is effected in operating costs by having a trucking contractor pick up the farmers' milk every morning and deliver it at the creamery.

But there are many and varied ways of bringing down the costs. One of them is saving the plant more than $9000 a year in water bills. Cold water is an urgent need in a creamery. Monthly water bills amounted to $1000. It cost $12,000 to bore a well under the plant. But in two years $19,500 has been saved by controlling the water supply.

Another saving was the result of an ingenious water cooling system. Water, heated by plant operations, found its outlet through a pipe line underneath the building. Here it was allowed to trickle across a natural layer of rock and stones. Pipes caught the freshet at the other end. The rocks did the cooling. Result—that plant uses the same water over and over again.

Still more costs were cut by making milk heat and cool itself. The equipment included three tanks. In one the unpasteurized milk was cooled to 40 degrees. Another contained the pasteurized milk at 180 degrees. Into a center tank, the 180-degree fluid was forced through pipe lines. The 40-degree liquid was allowed to circulate through the center tank over the pipes. The indirect contact cooled the one and heated the other almost to the desired temperatures.

Story Incomplete

The story of the Bellows Falls system is incomplete without the name of the creamery's efficient manager, Mr. James F. MacLennon, a product of the middle West.

In connection with any chain-store system or its units, the question is always asked, "Can other systems be evolved to work with the same efficiency?" The replies are varied. Some think a New England set-up, to be successful, must have the coöperation of the chain stores. Others think a central marketing plant such as was proposed by Mr. Samuel Bird, former war-time milk administrator of this district, would give all farmers an organization as flexible as the code aims to set up.

But, as Mr. Charles F. Adams, treasurer of First National Stores declared, "I can take care of 2000 dairymen and treat them well but I cannot take care of the whole 25,000 to 30,000 dairymen in New England."

What is called the only true "Cooperative" in the sense that it functions principally in the interests of the consumer and not for the profit of anyone is the subject of the next article in this series.

Where Thousands of Gallons of Milk Flow Daily

All Photos by a Staff Photographer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Bellows Falls (Vt.), Coöperative Creameries

Upper Picture—Pasteurization Plant of the Creamery. Lower Left—Cleaning the Milk Cows. Lower Right—Bottling the Milk.

Reëmployment of Women Is Aim in New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 22 (AP)—With reëmployment of men proceeding rapidly under the federal civil works program, state officials announced today they were seeking jobs for "white collar" workers and women, now idle.

Miss Eunice Patch, state relief director, with $1000 a month from federal funds available for reëmployment of women, is planning work in libraries as one major project. Women will do cataloguing, mend books or will serve as librarians. Other projects, she said, will be developed as soon as possible.

Maine Colleges to Debate On Forms of Dictatorship

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LEWISTON, Maine, Nov. 22—Four Maine colleges, for the first time in their history, together will take part in a forum debate to be held at Bates College on Nov. 27. This form of debate was introduced to Maine last year at Bowdoin College through the interscholastic league.

Bowdoin College will uphold dictatorship in the discussion of various types of government. Bates College will uphold the presidential type, Colby College, the parliamentary, and the University of Maine, the communistic form.

Cuba Sugar Exports Off

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (AP)—Exports of sugar from Cuba for the calendar year to Nov. 18 totaled 2,049,448 long tons, compared with 2,407,652 in the corresponding period of last year. The United States took 1,289,563 tons, a decrease of 17.6 per cent.

Cheerful Motor's Song Helps Kansas Woman in Music Quest

Drives 100,000 Miles Over Roads of State in Building Up Music Talent Fund and Digging Out Promising Students

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JUNCTION CITY, Kan.—Mrs. J. Abbie Clarke Hogan, of Junction City, Kan., has driven approximately 100,000 miles over Kansas roads in a quest for outstanding musical talent among children.

Many of these miles were covered in the days before Kansas was lifted out of the mud to highways of cement, oil and gravel.

Mrs. Hogan is the originator and state chairman of the Kansas municipal talent fund plan which has been adopted by the General Federation of Women's Clubs and is now attracting international attention and approbation. The plan is as simple as its objective:

The district club presidents and their music talent fund chairman consult with music supervisors and private teachers in the discovery of young talent. Promising young musicians, ranging in age from 12 to 18 years, are heard at eliminations held early in the spring. The winners in town and county later compete in district auditions held at the foremost college in the district under the direction of the dean of the school of music. The winning students continue to work on their audition numbers during the summer, and at the fall meeting of the district federations are formally presented, awarded certificates of merit, progress, advancement, or "young artists'" certificates for first, second, third and fourth year work respectively. They are also given small cash prizes.

When Mrs. Hogan presented the music talent fund plan to the deans of the schools of music in her state, they protested the numbers she had chosen were too difficult for children.

"At least they will be working on something good for four years," she held. She realized had not her pioneer mother kept her working on "good" pieces, she would not afterward have studied in Berlin and become a widely-known violinist in her state.

Revolving funds are being raised by the clubs whose young musicians have been winners in the auditions. Named scholarships are also being organized. The plan was adopted by the General Federation of Women's Clubs at the biennial meeting held in Denver, Colo., in 1930. It is now one of the regular departments of the national program and is known as the J. Abbie Clarke Hogan Music Talent Fund Plan.

Miss Phyllis Farrar, of Abilene, Kan., was the first to receive an award under the plan. Later she was chosen concertmeister in a national high school orchestra of 326 pieces at Chicago and played under Damrosch, Ganz and Sousa. She is now a student in the Eastman School of Music, Rochester, N. Y., with a four-year scholarship.

Liquor Barred at College City

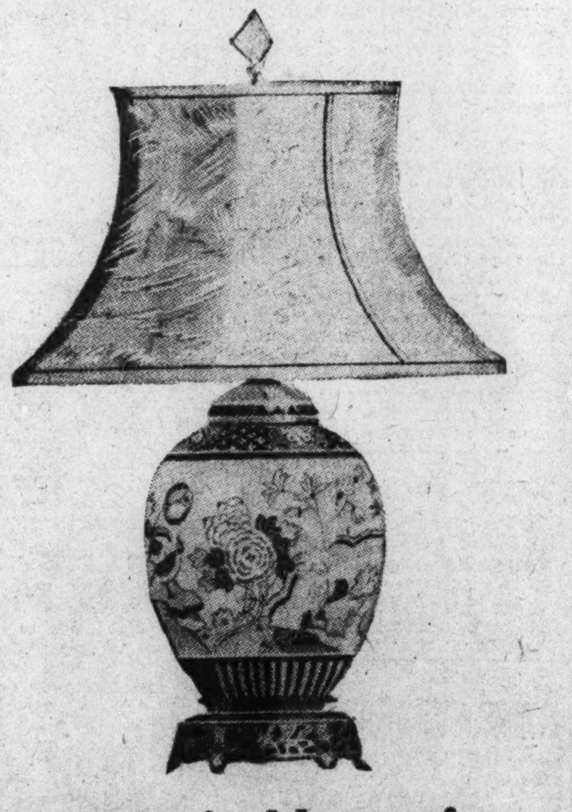
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Determined to stamp out bootlegging at the home of the University of Oklahoma in Norman, Gov. William H. Murray has announced that he will positively not grant clemency to anyone so convicted on state charges and placed in the state prison. The Governor's attitude is that no circumstances will prevail on him to mitigate the full sentence for furnishing liquor at the university city.

Especially GOOD for the CHILDREN and they like it

DELICIOUS
WHOLESOME
INEXPENSIVE

B. ALTMAN & CO.



Large-sized lamps of Chinese porcelains with specially designed shades.

20.00

Beautiful porcelains, each one in a traditional design . . . a new purchase offered at this exceptionally low price. Mounted on antiqued brass, each with carved soochow jade finial.

Lamps—Fifth Floor

Fifth Ave. at 34th St., New York City
Also at East Orange and White Plains

"That's the nicest GREETING CARD they ever sent us"

Your friends will be of the same opinion if you send personalized photographic greetings. See our new samples.

OUR photographic greeting cards are made directly from your own favorite negatives. They're really examples of your own workmanship — but printed in a novel manner that transforms them into warm, personal holiday greetings that every recipient will admire. This year, be different. Bring in your films—we'll do the rest.

Eastman Kodak Stores

ATLANTA, 183 Peachtree St.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 B'walk
BALTIMORE, 309 N. Charles St.
BOSTON, 38 Bromfield Street
Hotel Statler Bldg.
JACKSONVILLE, 129 W. Adams St.
NEW YORK, 356 Madison Ave.
235 West 23rd St.
745 Fifth Avenue
PHILADELPHIA, 1020 Chestnut St.
117 So. 16th St.
PITTSBURGH, 606 Wood Street
WASHINGTON, D. C., 607 14th Street, N. W.

FREE!

Special Christmas Offer

Send for *your* copy of a "Simplified System of Touch Typewriting," Royal's interesting and instructive course of typing exercises. At home, in your spare time, attain real speed and facility. Use the coupon below.

This Christmas Give a Useful Gift . . . a Royal Portable!

For the entire family . . . for Junior, or Father, or Mother . . . for an intimate friend . . . what could be finer, more appropriate than this gift of a lifetime of writing convenience! Choose from two handsome, sturdy models. Both are perfectly designed and constructed. Priced $45 and $60. Available in a wide variety of attractive colors and type-faces. Term payments, if desired. Featured and sold by leading typewriter dealers and department stores in every community.

CONGRATULATIONS . . . As an advertiser in the first issue of The Christian Science Monitor the Royal Typewriter Company takes this opportunity of congratulating the publication upon its 25 YEARS OF PROGRESS.

SEE YOUR NEAREST DEALER—OR USE COUPON BELOW . . . NO OBLIGATIONS

Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., Dept. CS-11,
2 Park Ave., New York.

☐ 1. Quote trade allowance on my________ Typewriter Serial No.________ against purchase of new Royal Portable. ☐ 2. Tell me how I can buy a Royal Portable for as little as $1 per week. ☐ 3. Send me interesting free literature describing both Standard and Deluxe Royal Portable. ☐ 4. Send me free copy of Royal's "Simplified System of Touch Typewriting."

*Name*________

*Street*________

*City and State*________

ROYAL PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS

Women's Activities · Fashions · Foods

Good Manners in Speech

Etiquette in Daily Living—2

By CARILYN STEVENS

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WE FIND expression for our thoughts in various ways. One is by means of our dress. Are we neat, clean, orderly and well-groomed? Does our dress express quality, proper conformity with prevailing modes and suitability for the occasion?

Our physical attitudes also express our habits of thought. Have we a correct posture when sitting or standing; does the body manifest self-control, poise, serenity; is the eye fearless and steady as its glance rests upon another person or an object; is the smile ready and kindly; does the walk express dignity and freedom?

It is probably by means of our appearance (dress and attitude) that we make our first approach to a stranger in the majority of cases, either in society or business. He judges us by the first quick mental picture that we present to his eye. It is important, then, that this picture should approximate the ideal which we hold for ourselves and which we wish others to see in us. Several years ago when women's hats were very severe, allowing little hair to soften the face, a woman went into a high-class millinery store to buy a hat. An efficient clerk brought out a selection. She set them one at a time on the customer's head.

"This," said the clerk, "is the smart way to wear your hat this season."

"Smart, I am sure," answered the customer, "but these hats make me look very 'hard-boiled' and I am not that way at all really."

"It is smart to look hard-boiled," said the clerk with finality.

"But it is the last thing that I wish to express through my dress," said the customer perplexed. "I want to win people, not repel them. How can I afford to give up my ideals just for a hat?"

This is certainly a viewpoint that women will do well to think about in their endeavor to follow the dictates of fashion. With this, however, the series on etiquette leaves the subject of dress.

As to physical attitudes these will be taken up in connection with specific subjects.

Our Speech Is a Telltale

Two other ways by which we express our inner ideals are by our speech and by our "manners," as the word is often used when it means deportment in general. It is these two subjects with which this series will be concerned.

The minute that we speak to another we have told him a whole story about ourselves, whether we wish to or not. Is our thought calm and poised or is it flighty and irresponsible; are we loving, considerate and tolerant—or the reverse; are we orderly, accurate and careful; do we love beauty and know how to appreciate it; have we refinement, delicacy of feeling and exquisite reserve? Answers to all these questions our speech reports. It is a tell-tale that tattles about our inner selves to the merest stranger. Often the pleasant impression which our appearance has made is entirely reversed the minute we speak.

"Every time I open my mouth I put my foot into it," complained the public speaker whose dilemma is an old story.

This is probably true of many of us who have gone along paying not enough heed to one of the great avenues of approach to our fellow-beings. Even those who have paid particular attention to their grammar and "English" may as yet be unaware of the importance of the great universal language, the elements of which are tone color, voice quality, inflection, pitch, tempo and rhythm. Here is a fruitful acreage where etiquette has plentiful opportunity to reap a rich crop of cultural details.

Tone and Inflection

Tone and inflection have much to do with the courtesy of speech. They are as important as the words that we use in this respect. Much of the coarseness of slang is determined by the inflection we give the words. "Oh-yeah?" may have just an interesting little fillip or it may be unspeakably coarse according to the tone and the inflection. "Pardon ME!" may be a direct insult because of the sarcasm poured into it. "You would!" are two harmless little words of themselves but they can run the whole gamut of the emotions from light playfulness to a downright blow in the face.

A mastery of tone and inflection is invaluable in the business world. A loud-voiced business acquaintance, red-faced with anger, quieted down immediately and began to purr und the influence of a gentle, well-bred voice. Instances such as this could be multiplied many times by those who understand the power of the well-spoken word. "A soft answer turneth away wrath." is just as true when applied to the softness of the tone and the courtesy of the inflection as to the words chosen.

Mothers (and fathers, too) will find the discipline of their children much easier if they will learn to control their own voices. Strident, high-pitched voices that break out into actual screams under excitement are very harmful to sensitive little children. A little boy was habitually naughty, excitable and unmanageable. When the case was diagnosed the difficulty was found to be in the mother's rapid, irascible, shrill and contentious habit of speech which kept the little fellow in a constant state of tension.

"You scold Mummie and me all the time, Daddy," said a dear little girl to her father whom she loved devotedly.

Business worries had brought a keen edge into his voice, of which he was quite unaware.

Courtesy demands correct modulation and inflection. To acquire this a keen ear is essential. Those who wish to improve in this respect will do well to listen whenever possible to those who speak with elegance and distinction. They will also avoid listening to vulgar speakers and to cheap programs full of coarse inflections which tend to deaden their own refinement of perception along this line. Children are little mimics. They will respond quickly to beauty of speech which they hear. Parents w o wish their children to grow up to speak like ladies and gentlemen will watch radio programs and motion pictures, not only for their content, but for their effect upon the ear.

[The third article in this series of 25 will appear next Wednesday.]

A CLIMAX TO THE 110th ANNIVERSARY YEAR OF

Chickering

$695

The lowest in 20 years and probably for many years to come—

Only a limited number at this low price

How proud you'll be to own as fine a piano as graced the palace of Queen Victoria or inspired the writings of MacDowell! Never was Chickering tone more lovely nor its cases more individual. $1375 is what you'd have paid for this Chickering just a few years ago. The offer is limited.

EASIEST OF TERMS

Small amount down. Small monthly sums. Your present piano accepted in trade.

Chickering AND SONS

HOME OF MASON & HAMLIN—CHICKERING—KNABE

146 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

The Christian Science Monitor

Morning Callers of Fifty Years Ago

Paris Fashions as Illustrated in Peterson's Magazine for December, 1882.

The Christian Science Monitor - Keystone

"Sweet Girl Graduate" of the '80's

Clubs and Their Work

Women's Organizations

By IRENE H. BURNHAM

IN 1898 Mrs. J. C. Croly (Jennie June) wrote an arresting dedication to her book, "The History of the Woman's Club Movement in America." It said, "This book has been a labor of love; and it is lovingly dedicated to the Twentieth Century Woman by one who has seen, and shared in the struggles, hopes and aspirations of the woman of the Nineteenth Century."

Struggles there were in those early days of the club movement. Struggles against antagonisms from without and a sense of repression from within. Mrs. Croly tells us that at first there was very little sympathy with organizations of women unless they were expressly religious, charitable, or intended to promote charitable objects.

The date of the formation of the first woman's club is a matter of debate, but it is certain that the club movement, as it is understood today, took tangible form soon after the conclusion of the Civil War, when the country was entering an era of inventive and industrial activity.

The home has always been the chief concern of women, but with the entrance into the pioneer home of such labor-saving devices as sewing machines, knitting machines, carders, and later looms driven by motive power in factories, women's horizon broadened and their understanding expanded to the realization that the home and the community cannot be separated; that the community can never be better than the quality of the citizens who live in the homes, and that the community is, in turn, directly and closely united to the state and nation.

Sorosis the Pioneer

Among the pioneer clubs was Sorosis of New York City, through whose influence the General Federation of Women's Clubs was organized. Sorosis was formed in 1868 by Mrs. Croly and a group of like-minded women. It soon attracted the favorable attention of many women of executive ability and wide vision. When Sorosis reached the twenty-first year of its existence it was decided to mark the occasion by calling together representatives from all similar organizations in the country.

The call was sent to 97 clubs, and, on March 20, 1889, there assembled in Madison Square Theater, in New York City, delegates from 61 clubs, while letters were received from six others. This was considered a most encouraging and unexpected attendance. Miss Mary Eastman of the New England Woman's Club expressed the prevailing sentiment when she said, "I have rejoiced today in the *manyness* of us more than in anything else. . . . I am sure we never have begun to dream of what will yet appear." She may have had a faint vision of the vast army of organized women which were to exert so great an influence on the affairs of the present century.

It was at this meeting that a General Federation of Women's Clubs was suggested, and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and present a form of organization. The resultant federation was the same one that now numbers approximately 2,500,000 members, with affiliations too numerous to number.

From the purely religious and charitable club the transition was to the literary group, and then club programs began to take on the feeling of the times. New avenues were opening, slowly, but surely, to women. Education, which had been largely denied to them, was becoming more liberal. Presiding at public events was no longer considered unwomanly and in many ways women were finding their sphere enlarged and their assistance solicited. Club progress and the progress of women in world affairs, business and the professions, have gone hand in hand, as was natural.

For Special Purposes

Organizations for specialized endeavor have been the natural outgrowth of specialized needs. With the enfranchisement of women the League of Women Voters was organized to study the methods of government, the wise use of the ballot and many other subjects which make an intelligent citizen.

In the midst of growing haste and the multiplicity of attractions outside the home we find the American Home Economics Association serving as a compass for the home, assisting the home maker in steering a straight course through the confusion.

Business and professional groups find, through organization, larger fields of service and freer expression for their chosen occupations. It would be interesting, but probably quite impossible, to ascertain just how many women who now hold positions of trust and responsibility received their introduction to their chosen line of work through participation in some club project or study. The number is undoubtedly very large.

Strength in Overcoming

Pioneer club leaders grew strong and their organizations flourished, partly at least, because of the obstacles which they had to overcome; the antagonisms which they met and conquered. Those problems do not confront clubwomen of today. Theirs is an easy road; their opinions are considered, their cooperation sought. Their problem is one of too much power rather than too little.

As we obtain a perspective of the past 50 years of club development, we do not wonder that some women have, in their enthusiasm, become overzealous in club projects. Rather do we marvel at the poise, dignity and quiet efficiency with which most women leaders have accepted and conducted the affairs of their organizations.

From almost inarticulate effort, through years of growth and study, women have now come to speak with authority when they voice the desires and convictions of thousands of their fellows who have deliberated seriously before forming an opinion. The voice of clubwomen is a power in the land.

When the history of the last quarter of the last century and the first quarter of the present one is written an interesting chapter will tell the story of the growth of women's organizations and the consequent increase of women's influence and achievement.

Color Your White Curtains Ecru or Cream

PRO-DURA (PROTECTION) (DURABILITY) 28 BEAUTIFUL COLORS IN TABLETS

10c Per Tablet 10c Per Tablet

Dyes and Tints Silk, Wool and Cotton
Department and Drug Stores

If not carried by your dealer order direct from
O. P. RUBARDT & CO., MFR.
5116 Ravenswood Ave. Chicago, Ill.

"ALABAM" Pecans

Fresh from Alabama groves in 5, 10 or 25 pound packages. Mail orders filled.

Large Selected Papershell . 40c lb.
Large Shelled Halves . . . . .75c lb.

Write for prices other grades or quantities.

AMERICAN MERCANTILE COMPANY
Montgomery, Alabama, Box 214

"Pure Enough to Eat"
"Youth Tone" Night Cream and 'Clean Tone' Liquefying Cleansing Cream
So Differently Smooth Cleansing and Protective
$1.00 each—2 for $1.50 postpaid to Monitor Readers.
Lois Wells Hollywood
BOX 367, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

"WHAT MRS. EDDY said to MR. ARTHUR BRISBANE"

This famous interview of 25 years ago is now available. An historical and intimate portrait. 14 illus. *Cloth $1 (6 for $5). Full Leather $2 (6 for $10).* For sale in Reading Rooms or direct by mail, prepaid upon receipt of price.
M. E. PAIGE, Publisher, 600 5th Ave., N. Y. City

Curly Locks' Number Games

The one shown is Multiplication, the other is Addition. Every home should have both. Interesting, Instructive, and attractively boxed. 75c each postpaid, 85c foreign. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. SUSIE M. STRATTON
Author and Publisher IOLA, KAN., U.S.A.

Two-Way Stretch Girdle
The GIRDLE of the Century

Just that little bit of something you have been looking for to give you that Sil-o-ette figure. Made of extra fine material. Genuine Lastex, Rayon covered threads. Moulded to fit your figure as smooth as a seal's skin. With Velvet Grip hose supporters.

Stretches every way you move, giving freedom of body and mind. No unsightly seams showing through those pretty day-time frocks or beautiful evening gowns. Ideal for sportswear. Made in three sizes. Flesh color only. Small, waist measure 24 to 26; medium, 26 to 28; large, 28 to 30. Width of girdle 12 inches. Washable. Special value. Price each $2.00, postage paid anywhere in U. S. A.

Send cash, money order or check to
Harry L. Coe, 927 Century Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. Also sales agent for VELVEE Hair Remover, 25c each, or five for $1.00, and American Leader Hair Nets. Regular shades, 2 doz. $1.00. White, gray or lavender, one doz. $1.00.

"What Can a Woman Do?"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ON THE dusty shelves of a secondhand bookstore, tucked away among old works on economics, on history and social problems, stood a volume brave in old-fashioned binding of red and gold, flinging down from its sturdy back the challenge, "What Can a Woman Do?"

One look at the title page, with its engaging wreath of ships and apple blossoms framing the stirring words, "What Can a Woman Do: Or, Her Position in the Business and Literary World," above the date, 1884, was enough to win for the book a ready welcome to the writer's study shelves. And a photograph showing the earnest and alert author, "Sincerely yours, Mrs. M. L. Rayne," was convincing proof that this work would contain material of value.

And certainly it does give so very clear and comprehensive an account of woman's position in the business and literary world of 1884 that women of today can give thanks for almost unbelievable improvement in the opportunities offered them.

Even 50 Years Ago

But even 50 years ago women had made perhaps a more definite place for themselves than we realize as workers outside the home. Mrs. Rayne quotes from "a list of the industrial avocations for women" published in the Popular Science Monthly. This is not a complete list, she explains, for there are many branches of activity which it does not include, but it does, as she says, offer "a curious exhibit of the extent to which women are now invading the fields of labor hitherto occupied exclusively by men." Certainly the list is a surprising one, and some of the items furnish a "curious exhibit" even today, for we find "dray drivers and teamsters, 196; bricklayers, 74; brass founders, 102; fishers, 35; curriers and tanners, 60; wood turners and carvers, 44; boat hands, 30; whitewashers, 391."

The teachers were then, even as now, first in the ranks of the professions, numbering 84,047. And here is a modern note, "Bankers and brokers, 15; lawyers, 5." Under the heading "architects," but one lone woman's name appears. However, there were 1495 printers and 29 engravers, to say nothing of 12 auctioneers, and, more surprising still, 75 stock herders and stock raisers.

Small wonder that Mrs. Rayne comments, "It is now almost impossible to find any business in which a woman is not engaged," though feminine workers do, of course, pay "the penalty of a lack of business knowledge and experience, by receiving a lower rate of remuneration than a man would for doing exactly the same work." Something of the resolute spirit of those women workers of the early days shines out in her quiet statement, "but she must patiently bide her time and learn what it is that she can do best, and not be spasmodic in her work or in her business relations."

Called for Ladyhood

Mrs. Rayne offers many specific examples of successful business women. The head clerk in a certain famous Chicago hotel was a woman, and she received the munificent salary of $1000 a year and board—a sum the author mentions with respect amounting to awe. Some people, Mrs. Rayne observes, may consider it "derogatory to the dignity of a lady to fill such positions," but she herself does not share that opinion. On the contrary she feels that it is in exactly such places that "true ladyhood is needed . . . and, if she is a true woman, the very trials and stumblingblocks of her position will only form for her a St. Augustine ladder, to raise her above ignoble things."

"Lady cashiers," we are told, receive somewhat larger salaries than good saleswomen, but "$15 a week is a large stipend for a cashier," and a position paying such a princely wage is not easy to find. Bookkeepers earn, on rare occasions, "as high as $20 a week, but the majority of good bookkeepers get from $10 to $12, and many women well trained in the business think themselves fortunate if they otain $8."

There were "lady reporters"—even, in fact, "lady baseball reporters," and some of these women did excellent work. Mrs. Rayne, however, urges women "to be sure of their ability before they enter the flinty paths of journalism." Then, as now, many women must have looked wistfully upon the field of writing as an easy and fruitful source of real money, for Mrs. Rayne, a writer of experience, cautions them very seriously and very kindly against trying to force their way into work for which they are not fitted. It requires not only ability, she tells her readers, but "energy, courage, and above all, promptness." Those who did succeed in the field of reporting received staggering sums averaging no less than $10 a week. Editors, of course, climbed much higher, and Miss Mary Booth, editor of Harper's Bazaar, was said to receive the excellent salary of $3000 yearly, which must have amounted almost to a fortune in those days.

There is fascinating reading in these old tales of what woman could do in the business world of 50 years ago—stories full of courage and hope and far-seeing vision, offering inspiration and encouragement to those present-day workers who are so splendidly answering the old question, "What can a woman do?"

ALTA HALVERSON SEYMOUR

Do You Know These?

Baked potatoes are more delectable when rubbed with a vegetable oil or lard before baking. A small amount of either lard or oil in the center of the palm is sufficient to prepare a dozen small potatoes. Potatoes baked in this way are easily peeled for frying purposes.

Beef liver can be made very much like calves liver if soaked over night in sour milk.

Fresh peas are more tasty and sweet if several empty pods are allowed to remain in the water while cooking.

Salt applied dry with a soft cloth will remove egg stains from silver.

BOOKS *You Own* May Be Worth MONEY!

"600 American Books Worth Money" tells how to identify valuable editions of well-known books—books often found in the family bookcase and attic. Tells what collectors pay for them ($15.00 to $5,000.00). Suggests how to sell them. Send only 25 cents for a copy. You may own books worth money. Find out and PROFIT.

RARE BOOK INFORMATION BUREAU
17 Bartlett Avenue Detroit, Michigan

Perfumed Petioles

A lovely new perfumed novelty for your purse, quarterly case, glove or kerchief box, or dresser drawer.

PERFUMED PETIOLES

Tiny scented vanity sticks of long-lasting fragrance. Six colors, six delightful odors—rose, violet, carnation, lavender, bouquet, narcissus. A dainty gift or table favor. Send 10c for four petioles of one odor wrapped in cellophane, postpaid. State odor preferred. GARDEN CITY LABORATORY, Inc., Room 1114, 550 W. Roosevelt Road, Chicago.

This LION HEAD TRADE MARK.. is your safe guide to 250 foods of purity, cleanliness, flavor and good quality. Always reasonably priced.

SEE IT IN GLASS BUY IT IN TIN

MONARCH FINER FOODS

Sold by 50,000 Independent Grocers

A BLOOMER by Kickernick

Hotel and Hostess Training

To the trained woman, the home woman and the professional woman this field offers unusual opportunities and well-paid positions—room clerk, floor clerk, housekeeper, manager for apartment hotels, houses and clubs, receptionist, college house director, travel and tours manager, food supervisor, hostess. PERSONAL INSTRUCTION by Helen M. Woods, former employment manager New York's six largest hotels. Placement Service for students only. For details write

HELEN M. WOODS, 33 W. 42nd St. NEW YORK CITY

HAIR NETS
Two Dozens for $1 Postpaid

For Bobbed or Long Hair. Cap or Fringe. Single or Double Mesh. Real Human Hair. Every net perfect. PLATINUM BLOND and all regular shades. Agents wanted. GRAY, WHITE or LAVENDER—one doz. $1.00

HARRY L. COE
926 Century Building St. Louis, Mo.
Sales Agent American Leader Hair Net Co.
Also agent for "VELVEE," marvelous new Hair Remover, 25c each or 5 for $1.00

NEW YORK FUR WHOLESALER OPENS SHOWROOMS TO MONITOR READERS

For a limited period readers of The Christian Science Monitor are offered the opportunity to purchase at Wholesale Prices, an unusual selection of FUR COATS and SCARFS. Established 15 years. Liberal allowance on your old fur coat.

CHARLES E. MORRIS
Wholesaler's Rerpesentative
330 7th Ave., Cor. 29th St., 7th Floor
NEW YORK CITY

Strut Reverse (Inside-Out) Chiffons

Ultra sheer . . . crystal clear . . . alluringly beautiful . . . yet sturdy.

Ask for Strut-Reverse at better stores.

STRUTWEAR KNITTING CO.
Minneapolis, Minn

Gordon Smith FRUIT CAKES

Composed of the finest ingredients and flavors.

Prices from $2.50 up

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVED

MOBILE, ALABAMA

Ann Wilcox

gratefully acknowledges the privilege of Monitor Advertising.

Ready-to-Wear and Custom-Made Gowns

for those who desire to combine the smartly new with the expected taste of the gentlewoman.

WESTWOOD VILLAGE
Corner Glendon and Kinross
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

This Genuine Indian BRACELET

Hand hammered out of sterling silver by NAVAJO and PUEBLO INDIANS of New Mexico.

Set with Genuine Turquoise Matrix. $1.75 Postpaid in U. S. only #2052. Fits any wrist. With every purchase we send a small catalogue of Genuine Indian Arts and Crafts, showing Indian Silver Rings, Brooches, and other Indian Silver, Jewelry, Indian Rugs, Blankets, Baskets, Pottery, etc. Money refunded on any purchase if not entirely satisfactory.

Southwest Arts & Crafts
Indian Trader and Wholesalers
Dept. CS, Santa Fe, New Mexico

TURKEY-TIME and time to get BELL'S SEASONING

10c A PACKAGE Protected by Cellophane

SEND 6c FOR GENEROUS SAMPLE!

YOUR FACE *deserves* THIS BETTER CLEANSING CREAM!

Baños cleansing cream contributes a satin smoothness to every skin. A generous sample of this superior cream will be mailed, with our compliments, to all readers of The Christian Science Monitor. Send only 6c to partially cover cost of postage, packaging, etc. WRITE NOW!

BAÑOS CO., Book Tower, Detroit, Mich.

A NEW DEAL in Burt Ti-Raks!

The Popular Gift for Men and Boys

Over 200,000 in use, which were sold (and now sell) at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00, holding 20 Neckties.

But the NEW 50-CENT BURT TI-RACK, holding 12 Ties is selling FAST. Everybody likes it. Just as Strong and Pretty, Same patented springs, packed in a neat box. Mailed postpaid anywhere at the following prices. Send M. O. or check.

#10—Red, Blue, Gold or Silver .50c
1—Gold Bronze 1.00
2—Silver Bronze 1.00
3—Oxidized Silver 1.50
4—Antique Brass 1.50
5—Brush Brass—Red or Blue 1.50
6—Butler's Silver, Red or Blue 2.00

Any Styles Hand Decorated 50 cts. extra.
10% discount in lots of 4 or more.
20% discount in lots of 12 or more.
Write for quantity discounts. Many make money selling to friends.

Order by number. Don't cut out the advertisement.

BURT TI-RAK CO., 317 5th Ave. So.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Childhood

The vigorous activity of childhood is permitted unhampered freedom by the extra-length-in-back construction of Kickernick Underdress.

This means happy little ladies.

In Rayon with Lastex waistband and knee—seamless front—medium length.

Ask your dealer or write

Winget Kickernick Company
Minneapolis, Minnesota

"NEVASPRED"

Unique elastic side straps are individually adjustable.

Note flatness of abdomen and reduction of hips and hollow back.

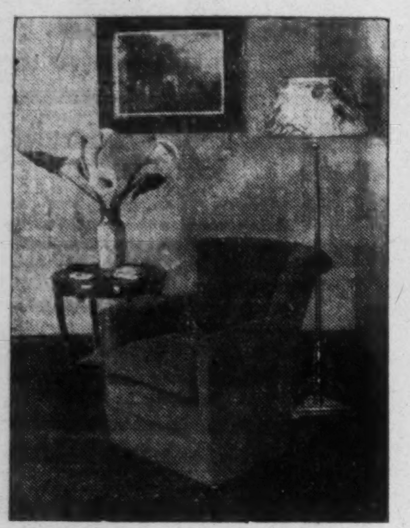
Takes care of the two most difficult points of the figure—hips and diaphragm—also corrects hollow back.

SAME HIGH QUALITY
NO PRICE INCREASE YET

Madame Alston
33 West 34th Street NEW YORK
Telephone Wisconsin 7-3878
Booklet on Request

UPTOWN SHOPPING GUIDE
Copley Square Section of Boston

THE SHOP OF UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS



Rightly Chosen Good Furniture Brings as Definite a Tone of Refinement as a Group of Cultured Friends

A TYPICAL SCHERVEE GROUP

—In this delightful home atmosphere and group arrangement of quality furniture and home accessories—you can visualize their adaptability for your home.

A Complete Organization Which Offers a Superior Service in—

INTERIOR DECORATING
EXCLUSIVE FABRICS
DISTINCTIVE GIFTS
ETCHINGS and PRINTS
FRAMED PICTURES
CUSTOM FURNITURE
EXCLUSIVE LAMPS
CORRECT FRAMES
MEZZOTINTS
BRONZES
PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHY

—We invite you to call—for a visit will delight those who have a penchant for the unusual— and the cost is no more than for the commonplace.

Schervee Studios Inc
665 Boylston Street

KENmore 6160 BOSTON At Copley Sq.

C. Louis
FROM PARIS
at 29-31 Newbury Street
BOSTON

PERMANENTLY COIFFEE

PAR MONS. LOUIS

Permanent Wave Authority

des
boucles
des
ondulations
souples,
harmonieuses
durables.

BY APPOINTMENT ONLY—PHONE CIRCLE 8656

Romanes and Paterson
739 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

TWEED!

SCOTCH TWEEDS, BOTANY, SHETLAND, HEBRIDES and CHEVIOT
HANDWOVEN HOMESPUNS

LONG-WEARING TWEEDS for your Winter Coat or Cape-Coat will prove a real economy. We invite you to come in and see our extensive showing, which includes a wide variety of weights, weaves, patterns and colors. Any length supplied to suit your requirements in single or double widths.

$3.00 to $8.50 per yard

Finer materials of this type cannot be purchased.

• • •

GARMENTS

Custom Tailored to Individual Measures

CAPES from $37.50—COATS from $55—
CAPE COATS from $50

Lines that are never out of style, expert workmanship and a rugged dependability give our garments those lasting qualities which are so much in demand these days.

1932 PRICES STILL IN EFFECT

We're 25 years old too!

In May, 1908, Mr. Francis H. Bacon originated the business that has for twenty-five years maintained the highest standards in the furniture and decorating field.

Francis H. Bacon Co.
284 DARTMOUTH STREET, BOSTON
Furniture—Draperies—Interior Decorations

WILLIAM TRENOUTH
93½ St. James Ave., Boston

Picture Framing

Repairing and Regilding

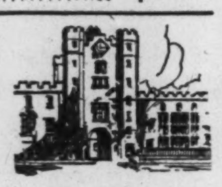
Wedding Gifts

Reproductions of treasured old Daguerreotypes and Photographs.

"LARKSPUR" reproduced in rich colors of the original flower piece by Laura Hills, in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Framed—outside measure 22"x19". Mail orders filled..............Price $8.50

The St. James Bookshop
C. L. STAFFORD
93½ St. James Avenue, Boston

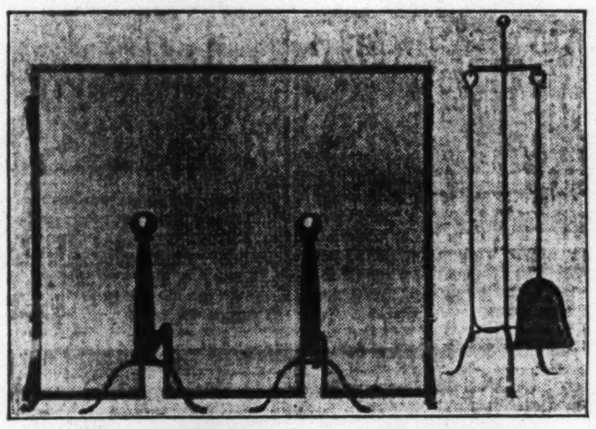
Personal Service by Mail, by Telephone, or at the Shop Ken. 2977



Choice Furs—

—and correct styles are the two important requisites in a fur garment. We pride ourselves in combining the best and the newest for our customers. Quality furs will never cost less than now. —True elegance and the more feminine fashions are now the sought-after influence. Our interpretations of this season's foremost styles await your earliest inspection and selection.

SPAULDING & RIEDEL, Inc.
376 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON



The Cheerful Glow

This attractive ensemble for your fireplace, including andirons, spark arrester and fire tools, all hand wrought, with brass trim, marked at special price, for complete outfit.............. **$19.50**

ANDIRONS as Low as $1.25 Pair
SPARK GUARDS in Stock and to Order

Ask to See Our New Flexible Spark Curtain

B. F. MACY
HOUSE WARES
474 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON TEL. KENMORE 4560

For the discriminating clientele who always appear at their smartest . .

PERMANENT
WAVING
HAIR TINTING

by Boston's leading hairdressers

pierre-marcel, inc.
18 Newbury St.
KEN. 2898-2899
BOSTON
A Few Steps from the Ritz-Carlton

RETTA C. THOMAS
683 Boylston Street, BOSTON

Unusual
COATS—GOWNS
MILLINERY

For all Occasions

---

women who know "the difference" are the ones who buy their gowns and dresses from this shop

our prices range from $18 to $85

Theodore
distinctive gowns for women and misses
five fifty seven boylston street
opposite copley-plaza, boston

A New Service
at the
Adaline Thomas Shop

Your hair and skin needs will be carefully analyzed by an experienced beautician on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday for the next two weeks.

This free educational service is designed to aid you in keeping your hair and skin in perfect condition.

Telephone Kenmore 5775 for appointment

Adaline Thomas
420 Boylston Street Room 617 Boston

Individual Creations in
SUITS - COATS
Gowns - Wraps - Tailored Dresses

Vincent
MODISTE
83 NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON

Clifton B. Lund
Now in New Location
420 Boylston Street, Berkeley Building, Boston

Accuracy Our Watchword

Diamonds ◆
Watches
◆ Repairing

See This Unusual Hat Shop--

Where a large shipment of beautiful new hats has just arrived which, like the shop, reflect the latest mode, and, best of all, are correctly priced.

FANNETTE
154 NEWBURY STREET,
BOSTON

New Style --- New Beauty at
MRS. FOWLER'S

Underthings that reflect all the loveliness of feminine beauty.

New Kickernick Creations besides Hand-Made Gowns, Slips, Panties.

For personal use or Christmas giving this lovely assortment of underwear is most interesting.

Prices Lowest in Years

Mrs. Fowler's Lingerie Shop
420 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
Telephone Kenmore 5026 Mail Orders Carefully Filled

HORACE K. TURNER CO.
216 CLARENDON STREET, BOSTON
James R. Dayton, Prop.

Now Showing a Complete Line of
Floor Lamps, Table Lamps and Shades
in Beautiful Designs and Colors

A choice selection of articles for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Personal Printed Stationery—Book Ends
Imported Glassware and Pottery
Foreign and Domestic Christmas Cards
ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING

RAE SAMOFF
MODES
140 NEWBURY STREET BOSTON, MASS.

Shown at the Shop of
E. S. HALE
Incorporated
Paris Boston

Hats and Dresses
for Travel and Southern Wear
Moderately Priced
169 Newbury Street

CHARLES WALNUT
13 NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Knitted Clothes for all Occasions

Sports Costumes of Hand Made Angora
Afternoon Frocks in New Fall Tones and Neckline Detail
Matching Hat, Bag and Scarf
Town, Travel, Country, Resort

NEW YORK CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON PALM BEACH

W. V. SLOCUM FURRIER
Mink Specialists

The ultimate in style and well known Slocum quality at prices that are conservative.

647 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON, MASS.
Tel. KENmore 1543
Paris Office, 18 Rue D'Avnow

New Dispute Over Gold Policy Brings Inflation Issue to Critical Test

Roosevelt's Dollar Plan Kept Despite Sprague's Protest

Morgenthau Holding Fort on Issue—Censorship of Press Denied·

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Nov. 22 (AP)—President Roosevelt will confer with Mr. Henry Morgenthau Jr., acting Secretary of the Treasury, here late this week in pushing ahead with his gold control monetary program.

It was stated today at the "Little White House" that nothing special was up for consideration in the Morgenthau talk.

Meanwhile, Mr. Roosevelt said nothing about the resignation of Prof. O. M. W. Sprague as special adviser to the Treasury.

No doubt was left here today that he is going ahead with his dollar revaluation program with Mr. Morgenthau in charge of the effort.

Mr. Stephen T. Early, a secretary to the President, replied in response to inquiry that the Sprague action would have no effect on the monetary program. Professor Sprague has not been in the President's monetary conferences since the London Economic Conference.

Press Censorship Disclaimed

Last Saturday the President referred to the critics of his money plan as "modern Tories" and "doubting Thomases."

He will speak over the air today and again Friday but there is no indication that he is going to discuss his gold control program.

Interest is evident here in the Treasury in the protest of the newspaper men over the ruling of Acting Secretary Morgenthau requiring that all information in that department be given out at one source.

Mr. Early who is in charge of government press relations insists that this is not meant for censorship or for a "gag" but rather for accuracy. He is returning to Washington today in accordance with previous plans and Mr. Roosevelt apparently expects Mr. Early and Mr. Morgenthau to reach an understanding about press relations at the Treasury.

"I know the intention of Mr. Morgenthau is not to censor news," said Mr. Early. "If the newspaper men at the Treasury will wait and see how things work out I think they will be entirely satisfied. It is the intention to put out all news at a central point as is done in the other government departments."

Comment on Proclamation

Meanwhile, a reflection here over the unusual Thanksgiving Day proclamation issued yesterday by the President centered attention on foreign affairs.

"May we be grateful . . ." said the proclamation, "for a clearer knowledge by all nations that we seek no conquest and ask only honorable engagements by all people to respect the lands and rights of their neighbors."

In this was seen a direct message to Europe and to the Far East, and incidentally to nations of the Western Hemisphere about to assemble at Montevideo.

Anti-Inflationists Rally Around Sprague

(Continued from Page 1)

mainly—and significantly—by two powerful commercial princes.

On the other side are all the people called "Tories" by the President last Saturday. Professor Sprague assumes eminence in the group, based upon his reputation as the greatest authority on foreign exchange in the country and a foremost exponent of gold and monetary theory. In cordial agreement are most of the financial leaders in all the nation's cities—in short the creditor groups. But also on this side of the fence are a vast group of ordinary citizens who have seen the effects of inflation elsewhere, and to whom the American dollar and its gold backing is somehow significant of every element of stability in their lives. In support are all orthodox economists—including the vast majority of this expert group—and predominant sections of business, industry, and the money world. Powerful metropolitan newspapers are on the sound money side, and the United States Chamber of Commerce with most of its subdivisions.

This formidable aggregation of opposition now finds coherence in Professor Sprague's call to action. Previously, an amorphous but increasingly vocal mass, the sound money group has at last a chance to become militant. Their case has been put tersely and powerfully in Dr. Sprague's letter, better than any spokesman had previously done.

Left in the Air

The distinguished economist, hired away from the Bank of England last spring by President Roosevelt, has found himself since June in the position of the young lady induced to leave home under false pretenses. Taking an enormous cut in salary, as well as leaving one of the most powerful posts in the world, the Harvard University authority expected to play a leading part in evolving an American monetary policy which would match the steady strategy of the Bank of England—which Professor Sprague had helped to devise—and would lead the world back to general currency stability.

For a few weeks all went swimmingly and Professor Sprague was sent to London to negotiate a stabilization agreement with the British as a preliminary and indispensable step in the London Economic Conference. But shortly after he left Washington things began to change—strangely enough, it was Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, who today shares the headlines with Professor Sprague in opposition to inflation—who was credited with persuading Mr. Roosevelt not to stabilize.

Professor Sprague and his associates worked out an agreement with the British and the French which would have pegged currencies temporarily in preparation for later stabilization. But the plan proposed a dollar around $4.05 to the pound and Mr. Roosevelt felt this left prices in the United States far too low. Even then he was determined upon the monetary method of elevating prices.

The Harvard economist returned to the United States and as President Roosevelt and Mr. Henry Morgenthau Jr., his chief in the Treasury, remark the surprising thing was that he did not resign sooner. Practically everything that Professor Sprague ever wrote or said, has been diaametrically opposed to the nation's policies from mid-June forth. But he still kept to his desk in the Treasury, a Cassandra within the walls of Troy, freely expounding orthodox money theories to all inquiriers, even newspapermen, and getting increasingly worried.

The gold-buying project forced Professor Sprague into resigning. He clung to hope to the bitter end, allowed the project three weeks, waited still further while the price of gold hung steady for five days thinking that perhaps the experiment was at an end, but when this week it advanced again he sent his bitter letter to the President.

Dr. Sprague's resignation was not the only stormy weather signal at the Treasury. Mr. Morgenthau's order announcing that all press information, however routine, must come through him and Mr. Herbert E. Gaston, his special assistant, produced a universal protest in the whole Washington press corps, marked by a special telegram to President Roosevelt at Warm Springs from the regular treasury correspondents.

Expect Easing of Order

Some relaxation of the order was forecast, however, at the Treasury itself. Certain ordinary statistical information will be exempt as soon as Mr. Gaston gets things straightened out. And in practice, although Treasury officials will be careful, it is unlikely that trusted correspondents will be barred from their habitual sources.

Nevertheless, the "censorship" order certainly marked a misstep on Mr. Morgenthau's part, it is generally concluded, and one that fits unpleasantly in with other attitudes in scattered corners of the Administration. A similar attempt failed in the Department of Justice, and the so-called press censorship ventures of the NRA have all fallen flat.

Such incidents have contributed more than their share to the current criticism of administration policy, a fact which President Roosevelt keenly realizes. His own personal popularity remains intact; indeed, one of the very first direct shafts at the President is Dr. Sprague's statement that he has been refused permission to talk things over with Mr. Roosevelt since July.

The President, it is now felt, will inject himself with renewed vigor into the Washington scene. He is expected to confront the new crisis and mobilized criticism with his habitual vigor, and December is still anticipated as the tell-tale month in the nation's monetary history.

Sprague Speaks Right Out

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—Professor Sprague's letter to President Roosevelt reads as follows:

Nov. 16, 1933

My dear Mr. President:

Some six months ago, at your urgent request, I left London and accepted the post of financial and executive secretary of the Treasury. I accepted this position because I believed at the time I was sufficiently in agreement with you on monetary matters to be able to render some service in the working out of policies designed to bring about a trade recovery.

Unhappily, I now find that I am in such fundamental disagreement with the monetary policies which have recently been adopted that I have decided to resign my post in the Treasury. It is possible that there might still be a meeting of minds had I been afforded any opportunity to discuss policies with you. But no opportunities whatever have been afforded me since my return from London in July, after your rejection of the arrangements to steady the foreign exchanges during the period of the conference.

I am opposd to the present policy of depreciating the dollar through gold purchases in foreign markets for two reasons. I am convinced that this policy will prove ineffective in securing a speedy rise in prices. This is not because of any inability to depreciate the dollar.

Easy to Cheapen Dollar

When a government announces its determination to depreciate its own currency it can certainly accomplish that result, and without the necessity of acquiring any considerable amounts of gold in other countries; since no sensible person will desire in such circumstances to acquire more of the currency.

But more depreciation of the currency in relation to the currencies of other countries will not bring about a general rise in prices in the absence of widespread distrust of the currency, at a time when there is large excess plant capacity and millions of unemployed wage earners.

An advance in prices that has any promise of being maintained requires the development of conditions that will permit a sustained demand for more labor and more materials, with resultant increase in the production of goods and services and a higher standard of living.

There is nothing in the depreciation of the dollar to induce this increased demand for materials and labor. A few prices will rise, particularly those of commodities, such as cotton, that are exported in large amounts.

Base Will Be of Sand

A few other commodities that are not exported but are subject to speculative transactions in organized markets may advance in price somewhat, but the advance will rest on an unstable foundation, since there is nothing in the depreciation of the dollar to increase domestic consumption.

Doubtless, given time, a depreciated dollar, or a devalued dollar, will yield a higher price level. But this will only come when the desired trade recovery has been realized. Our immediate concern is to extricate ourselves from the depression, rather than with the course of prices after that happy event.

Finally, and of overshadowing importance, the present policy threatens a complete breakdown of the credit of the Government. The recovery program involves expenditures far in excess of current revenues. Certainly as much as $2,000,000,000 must be borrowed during the remainder of the fiscal year.

Bonds, including government bonds, are an unsatisfactory investment at a time when a government is determined to depreciate its currency. Already many issues of government securities have dropped below par, including the issue that was brought out in October.

Sees Inflation Imminent

I believe you are faced with the alternative either of giving up the present policy or of meeting of government expenditure with additional paper money.

You will then no doubt secure a rise in prices, for you will be faced with the distrust of the currency, already manifest in a growing flight from the dollar, but extending into a frantic desire to hold anything other than currency or securities yielding a fixed interest return.

We are a mercurial people. The memory of post-war depreciation of currencies in Europe is still fresh. We have recently experienced distrust of banks spreading like wildfire throughout the country. A similar wave of currency distrust threatens.

I have retained my present position for many weeks hoping against hope that wiser counsels might prevail. I have now reached the conclusion that there is no defense from a drift into unrestrained inflation other than an aroused and organized public opinion. It is for the purpose of contributing as I may to such a movement that with feeling of profound disappointment I sever my connection with your Administration.

(Signed) O. M. W. SPRAGUE.

Professor Sprague's Career in Economics Has Been Notable One

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (AP)—Prof. O. M. W. Sprague gave up a $60,000 a year job as adviser to the Bank of England during the World Economic Conference in London last spring to take a $7000 a year job as United States Treasury adviser, from which he has just resigned.

The chair of Converse Professor of Banking and Finance at Harvard, which he filled for 17 years, is understood to be waiting for him now, if he wants it.

Professor Sprague, gray haired, mild mannered, was born in Somerville, Mass., 60 years ago. Most of his boyhood was spent in Vermont, where he attended St. Johnsbury Academy.

He matriculated at Harvard in 1890 and left at the age of 24 with a doctorate in philosophy. After traveling for a year on a fellowship he went back to Harvard as an instructor in economics, and in 1905 resigned to become professor of economics at Tokyo Imperial University. Three years later he was back at Harvard again as assistant professor of banking and finance in the business school. He was appointed to the full professorship in 1913.

When he was appointed adviser to the Bank of England, Professor Sprague had just finished a treatise on "The Working of the Gold Standard Under Present Conditions."

With the Bank of England he handled a twofold job as liaison officer between the bank and the central banks of the Continent and as an economic authority. He is understood to have had considerable to do with the establishment of Great Britain's exchange equalization fund for control of the value of the pound in foreign markets.

Professor Sprague is married and has a son and a daughter.

Overseas Radiocast Planned

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—An international radiocast, in which Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson will speak from England, and Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow and Mr. Alfred E. Smith will talk from New York, will be a feature of the opening luncheon of the Crusade for Children on Nov. 28, in which men and women will go out to raise funds for care of the city's children. Bells will peal from many churches to mark the opening of the campaign, and there will be a series of five-minute radio talks, the speakers including Mrs. Emily Price Post and Mrs. Wallace Irwin.

Control of Trade Is Centralized In New Committee

Economic Relations With World to Be Governed by Policy Group

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—A vital new organ in the international policy of the Roosevelt Administration was announced yesterday: the Executive Commercial Policy Committee, which will henceforth handle the United States economic relations with the rest of the world. Its first meeting will be held at the State Department today.

The group will coördinate and centralize all government action affecting American import and export trade. In effect, a single organ with a tight grip on what the nation buys abroad and sells abroad has been created. With the element of government ownership lacking, it might almost be compared to the foreign trade monopoly which is in the hands of the Soviet Government.

As now constituted, and as is indicated for the future, the group has a distinctly Liberal tinge. The members are: Chairman pro-tem (presumably until the return of Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State), Mr. William Phillips; from the Treasury, Mr. Walter J. Cummings, Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; from the Department of Commerce, Mr. John Dickinson, assistant secretary and member of the Central Statistical board, which may guide the "Commodity Dollar," and Dr. Willard L. Thorp, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce; Department of Agriculture, representative, Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, assistant secretary; AAA representative, Gen. William I. Westervelt, director of the division of processing and marketing; from NRA, Mr. Oscar B. Ryder, head of the import division; from the Tariff Commission, Mr. Robert Lincoln O'Brien, chairman, and Mr. Thomas Walker Page, commissioner.

Formation of the committee indicates that an intensive reëxamination of American commercial policy is under way. At the same time, President Roosevelt felt in constituting the group that intensifying national income in most countries required special treatment here. Abroad, trade is today handled almost entirely from an official mercantilist viewpoint, with Government's controlling either through exchange restrictions or special quotas, tariffs, and even sanitary provisions, the course of virtually all trade.

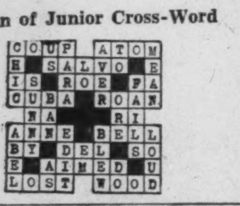
The United States has now forged itself a mechanism to conduct the operations begun by the President in his messages to the London Economic Conference last summer. It will interpret the new doctrine of economic self-containment, and perhaps guide the transfusion into a new type of rationalized and planned international trade.

The presence of several Liberals on the board, and the prospective chairmanship of Mr. Hull, indicate that exclusive nationalism will not have its own way in this inner council.

Democrats Come Back

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 22 (AP)—Democrats, headed by Mr. Melville Miller, Mayor, took charge of the city of Louisville administration today after inauguration ceremonies last night at which Mr. Miller pleaded for coöperation from the citizenry. Mr. Miller, who resigned as dean of the Louisville Law School after the election, is the first Democrat elected Mayor of Louisville in 16 years.

Solution of Junior Cross-Word



TRENTON, N. J.

Perfection in Architecture

Requires Perfect Thought, Perfect Plans

WALTER HANKIN
ARCHITECT
First Church of Christ, Scientist
Trenton New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J.

SPINET GRAND
By MATHUSHEK

SMALLEST of all GRAND PIANOS yet contains a longer string. In this new and latest type of construction is combined beauty in design, and a wonderful deep, harp-like tone.

Early American and other designs. All woods including maple and ebony.

New low prices bring this *different* GRAND PIANO to the door of every home.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
New Jersey Representatives
Baker Piano Company
225 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.
Phone Market 2-1951
Opposite Bambergers

NEWARK HARDWARE AND PLUMBING SUPPLY CO.
"The Oldest and Largest Plumbing Supply and Hardware Establishment in the City—Est. 1900"
YOU WILL FIND OUR PRICES MOST REASONABLE
New-Ark 5-Room Steam Heating System, $125
Boilers, $50 up; Radiators, $2.75 up. Estimates FREE. Call for our engineer.
Complete Line of 1934 Comb. Coal and Gas Ranges on Show now
Model Bath Rooms on Display
Builders' Hardware, Tinsmith's Supplies
148-150 MULBERRY STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
Est. 1900 Phone MArket 2-7285-6
LOOK FOR LARGE UPRIGHT NEON SIGN

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.

Congratulations and Best Wishes to The Christian Science Monitor
We Are Also Celebrating Our Twenty-Eighth Anniversary
Samuel H. Ross, Inc.
For your Thanksgiving Dinner we are expecting a very fine line of West Virginia Turkeys
MAPLEWOOD, N. J.

ORANGE

HIGHLAND COAL CO., Inc.
Coal
Koppers Seaboard Coke
Fuel Oil Wood
ORange 3-0119
456 SOUTH JEFFERSON STREET
ORANGE, N. J.

Perine CLEANSERS
506-8 Central Avenue, Orange
OR 3-9345
Montclair Verona Short Hills Millburn Call WX 3030
Over 40 Years' Continuous Service

54 Years' Continuous Service
Henry Becker & Son Incorporated
"Exclusively" Grade A Dairy Products
Farm and Main Office at Roseland, N. J.
CA. 6-0350 Gen. Route Sales Off.
OR. 5-5000 Orange, N. J.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Fairmount Hotel
2595 Hudson Boulevard
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
We invite you and your families to have your THANKSGIVING DINNER with us. Dinner served from 1 to 8.
$1.25

ATLANTIC CITY

Everything for a Happy Thanksgiving
Come to Blatt's for the things you will need to make your day brighter, your dinner table more attractive, your day more pleasant!
M. E. BLATT CO.
Atlantic City's Great Department Store
Atlantic at So. Carolina Ave.

EAST ORANGE

Congratulations to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR on the successful achievement of its 25th anniversary.
When traveling, use a FILMO
H. C. DEUCHLER
Guildcraft Optician
543 Main Street Or. 3-1008
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

We extend heartiest congratulations to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR on its 25th Anniversary
GARDNER ELECTRIC COMPANY
Electrical Christmas Gifts Are Always Acceptable.
We have a full line of Irons, Mixers, Radios, etc.
18 Washington Place Or. 3-8503
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

MAXMILIAN KUSY & SON
Meats, Poultry, Fish
Fruit, Vegetables, Groceries
582 Main St., cor. Harrison St.
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Or. 3-2012—2013—2014

We congratulate THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR on its 25th anniversary
We have advertised in its columns since 1927 and appreciate the patronage of its readers.
HARRISON BROS.
East Orange 551 Main Street
South Orange 19 So. Orange Ave.
Montclair 540 Bloomfield Ave.

MONTCLAIR

AIELLO BROTHERS INCORPORATED
The House of Quality & Service
Meats, Poultry Fruits, Vegetables
533 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair
Telephone 2-6464
WHOLESALE RETAIL

CONSULTANT
Draperies
Interior Decorators
Lamp Shades
Furniture Gifts
Carlin Comforts
LANE STUDIOS INCORPORATED
41 CHURCH STREET
MONTCLAIR, N.J.
Telephone Montclair 2-8325

An Offering
of Distinctive Styles to enhance the Personality of each Individual, which is the true indication of the smartly attired woman.
The Primrose Shop
461 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Gowns, Wraps, Sportwear
Undergarments, Hosiery

COAL
Superior Anthracite
We also distribute.
Koppers Seaboard Coke
Superior Heating Oil
JOHN BLONDEL and SON FUEL
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Madam Marguerite
Importer
Hats, Coats, Gowns
Lingerie, Novelties
Hosiery
202 BELLEVUE AVENUE
UPPER MONTCLAIR
Phone Montclair 2-5851

Do you know that COLLEGE ROW is devoted entirely to SPORTSWEAR
Golf Suits Wool Frocks
Leather Jackets
Miss Frances Shop
470 Bloomfield Ave.
Montclair, New Jersey
Montclair 2-0449

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

NOW--SIX offices in three of the four Oranges:
EAST ORANGE • SOUTH ORANGE • ORANGE
SAVINGS INVESTMENT AND TRUST CO.

Henry Hornecker FLORIST INC
MEMBER F. T. D. A.
Congratulates THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR on the achievement of its 25TH ANNIVERSARY
and appreciates the patronage of its readers during the 10 years in which he has been advertising in its columns.
75-77 Central Ave East Orange, N. J.
Or. 3-1244 Night Phone Nassau 4-1650

MUIR'S Kiddies Christmas Party
Admission—A can of goods for Charity.
Place—Palace Theatre, Main Street.
Time—Ask for details at the store or the theatre.
Features—"Three Little Pigs"—"Patsy Lou" and "Patsy Ann" Dolls (alive) in person
A Coöperative Party given by
MUIR'S East Orange —and— Palace Theatre

Dawson's Beauty Culture
A MONITOR ADVERTISER FOR FIFTEEN YEARS
Madison Building
Montclair 2-8900, 8901

Bank of Montclair
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Established 1889
Every modern banking facility. Acts as executor, administrator, trustee, and in any fiduciary capacity.
First state bank in New Jersey to become a member of Federal Reserve System.
Special attention given to banking by mail

The Fiorenza Shop
is offering
Christmas Gifts from Old Florence, the flower of the cities of Italy.
LINENS
VENETIAN GLASS
GOLD TOOLED LEATHERS
FLORENTINE SILVER
6 Church St., Montclair, N. J.

THE HOME LAUNDRY
G. J. OLTMANNS, Prop.
105 Walnut Street
Montclair, N. J. Phone 81
"The Laundry for the Home—a Service for Everyone"
A Satisfied Monitor advertiser for 7 years
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Flat Work, Family Finish, Semi Finish, Domestic, Rough Dry and French Dry Cleaning.

For Thanksgiving Table Flowers
Massmann
Floral Artists
416 Bloomfield Ave. 201 Bellevue Ave.
Montclair 2-3000 Montclair 2-1500

Start choosing gifts early while the assortment is complete and the merchandise fresh.
WHEN YOU BUY TRY MONTCLAIR FIRST
LOUIS HARRIS
FOUNDED 1875 MONTCLAIR, N. J.
A Monitor Advertiser for Many, Many Years.

Freytag and Anderson INC.
FLORISTS
4 and 6 SO. PARK STREET
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Phone Montclair 2-2921-2922

Madison
Christmas Gifts
BOOKS
LAMPS
ART WARES
STATIONERY
LEATHER GOODS
A Monitor advertiser for many years.
THE EDWARD MADISON COMPANY
427-429 Bloomfield Avenue

FREDERICK'S
Importer
November Sale
GOWNS SPORTSWEAR
Four Nine Five Bloomfield Ave.
MONTCLAIR

Helen Spark
offers
Expert and Reasonably Priced Service on Blocking Your Handmade Suit.
A full line of GOOD SHEPHERD YARN, BOUCLE, CHENILLE, NOVELTY WOOL and COTTON for BEDSPREADS.
Established Ten Years
Little Folks' Shoppe
411 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N.J.

Incoming Congress Likely to Heed Public Sentiment on Sound Money

Professional Rift Spreads Out Under Action of Sprague

(Continued from Page 1)

one of its most brilliant sons—a son who has fulfilled most of the fervid canons of the traditional baccalaureate address. Equally singular is it deemed that the inner circle is now held largely by University of Columbia men and men culled from Yale and Cornell.

Other Names Shine

There is Dr. George Warren, monetary adviser to the President, who comes from Cornell; there is Dr. A. A. Berle, who comes immediately from Columbia University, although a graduate of Harvard; there is Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, who also issues from Columbia, and there is Dr. James H. Rogers, who comes from Yale University.

These two academic groups are starkly set apart as conservatives and liberals, as liberal conservatives and radicals, as sound money men and inflationists, depending on the temper of the characterizers.

Certain it is that the Harvard group constitutes substantially a Harvard "brain trust" without portfolio. And equally certain is it that these dissenters are imbued with a crusading ardor to put back in place much of the old familiar political and economic furniture of the nation. The plentitude of their protests and their unacademic eagerness to speak their views indicate that they believe they possess a mandate from their consciences to counteract the "over-liberal" sons of other alma maters.

By Independent Paths

Dr. Copeland last night, in the expansive ease of his study, attempted to explain why the Cambridge soil should seem to have nurtured so imposing a scholastic phalanx of revolt against a favored son.

"Possibly identical training and access to the same data and business indices provided some intellectual cement," he said. "However, the apparently similar viewpoints of the professors have been arrived at individually through independent thinking."

He rejected the suggestion that the traditionally conservative New England fiber was a dominating factor and cited the case of a dissident just recently added to the faculty from Europe.

Neither would Dr. Copeland accord with the view that Harvard was a unique incubator for arch foes of the "new deal." The opposition is in no way isolated even to any one section of the country, he averred, and he buttressed his assertion by reference to 12 Midwestern University professors who recently promulgated a manifesto condemning certain features of the President's policy. The professor added that this procedure had been duplicated by a body of New York professors.

Fundamental differences of viewpoints as to what constitutes sound monetary and economic policies were presented as the real nub of the opposition.

Six Points of Difference

For the sake of clarity, Dr. Copeland specified six points at which he believed the Harvard group generally recoils from the activities of the Administration, while warning that he could not speak with certain for the other professors.

1. It (the Harvard group) favors economic individualism and disavows state socialism.

2. It above all else favors a definite fixnig of the value of the dollar and an announcement to that effect.

3. It protests any fixing of prices by the Government as futile.

4. It sponsors amendments to the new Securities Act to avoid shutting off the flotation of new securities and the discouraging of new enterprises.

5. Several of them advocate immediate discontinuance of the blanket code as a too impatient and mandatory invasion of American business.

6. It believes that the present tremendous rate of Government borrowing when coupled with the existing monetary policies is sending the dollar the way of the German mark.

Thus the two-party system already has invaded the academic campus, with the first major incursion of professors into politics, it appears. And the disputations and learned homoletics that will ensue promise a liberal education for the electorate if not an education in liberalism.

VOICE FREEDOM

SINGING SPEAKING

Class or Private Instruction

Rates Reasonable

ALICE E. LAWRENCE

309 WEST 57TH STREET NEW YORK

COL. 5-7750

Voice Trials Free; By Appointment

They Find Gold Policy Irksome

Left, Bachrach. Center and Right The Christian Science Monitor

Trio of Harvard Dissenters

Left to Right—Prof. J. Anton de Haas, Prof. M. T. Copeland, Prof. M. P. McNair. All Are of the Faculty of the Harvard School of Business Administration.

Another Harvard Man Adds Voice to Protest Against NRA Program

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 22 (AP)—Prof. Philip Cabot of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, characterized the administration of the National Recovery program by Brig. Gen. Hugh S. Johnson last night as "Sheer Klu Klux Klan tactics with all its intolerance, which, if not stopped soon, will leave a scar on the nation that will never be removed."

Professor Cabot's talk in the Hartford Golf Club, at the first meeting of the newly formed Harvard Business School Club of Connecticut, marked the second attack by a Harvard professor on the NRA, in as many days, at Hartford.

Previously, Prof. Malcolm P. McNair of the Harvard business school told a group of department store executives: "You can't legislate ethics and fair practices," as he compared the NRA to prohibition.

Professor Cabot, a nationally known public utility economist, said the time has come for all "clear-thinking men who love their country" to make their criticism of the NRA heard, so that President Roosevelt may be aware of their opposition.

He predicted that an attempt to push the price level up in six months would result in panic instead of recovery, and asserted that the present policy of buying gold, instead of being currencyre organization, "looks more like tampering with the currency for the benefit of one class, and that's illegal."

The professor attacked what he termed the NRA's invasion of state sovereignty and the freedom of the individual, and denounced "bureaucrats in brass buttons," who he said attempt to supervise "every little business under the sun."

During a question period that followed his address, Professor Cabot was asked what the effect might be on the resignation of Prof. O. M. W. Sprague as special adviser to the Treasury.

He said he did not know, but commented: "We haven't had a Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Roosevelt is the secretary. It doesn't matter who is appointed or called acting secretary. He won't act."

New Jersey Leader Says President Errs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 22—State Senator Emerson L. Richards, president of the Upper Branch of the New Jersey Legislature, has his hat in the ring here today for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. He announced his candidacy on his return home from a holiday in Europe yesterday, and followed it with a statement criticizing the monetary policies of the Roosevelt Administration.

"The Roosevelt experiment with the dollar has just about ruined American foreign trade," he said. "The principal bar to recovery at home has been overproduction. We have counted on selling our surplus staples and manufactured goods abroad. Now it cannot be done because of the falling dollar. We cannot buy European goods because our dollar has no purchasing power abroad, and to use foreign goods are impossibly high.

"Another thing that hands foreign financiers a laugh is the Roosevelt talk about buying gold in the world's markets to raise prices at home. The only thing that will buy gold is gold or gold credits."

Sprague Attacked For His Own Policies By Gold Enthusiasts

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—Prof. O. M. W. Sprague's opposition to President Roosevelt's monetary policy makes it "fortunate that he resigned as a special adviser to the Treasury," according to a statement issued last night by the Committee for the Nation, champions of the new gold policy. The committee, under Mr. James H. Rand Jr., chairman, adds that Professor Sprague's policies of stabilization and deflation were impossible to reconcile with the best interests of the United States.

"Professor Sprague's statement confirms misgivings long held by American industrialists and leaders of agriculture regarding him," read the statement. "They found it impossible to reconcile with the best interests of the United States his policies of stabilization and deflation. The stabilization urged by him would have tied our dollar to the English pound. The power vested by the Constitution in the Congress to regulate the value of our money would thus have been transferred to the Bank of England and the gold market of London.

"Professor Sprague's opposition to the policy of establishing an all-American dollar makes it fortunate that he is out of the Treasury."

Pointing out that when England went off gold in 1931 the pound dropped from $4.86 to $3.25 only returning to its old parity recently and been above that for but a few weeks, the committee states that it would be necessary for the pound to rise to $6.25 and stay there for two years to give the United States "equality with the advantages that England has enjoyed during the past two years."

"Neither United States industry nor agriculture seeks an unfair advantage," adds the statement. "They ask only that we control our own money and our own price level according to our domestic needs. The way has been opened to this freedom of action by President Roosevelt's monetary program."

Roosevelt in Cloud On Gold, Bryan Says

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 22 (AP)—The gold-purchasing policy of the National Administration was attacked in an address before the National Farmers' Union convention yesterday by Gov. Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska.

"Whoever sold the President the idea that he could raise the prices of farm products by putting up the price of gold," he said, "ought to be prosecuted for getting money under false pretenses."

He urged retirement of the Fourth Liberty Bonds and payment of the soldiers' bonus by printing new money. Regarding the agricultural policy of the National Administration he said it might have some effect if given a few years to work out.

NRA Cloud Rent By Favorable Vote Of Steel Institute

Code Extended Because of Marked Increase in Fair Competition

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—As Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson and his embattled aides in the NRA watch the storm of hostile criticism roll in from all parts of the country, there is one welcome rift in the clouds.

The recent report of the Iron and Steel Institute, first detailed accounting of code operation by a major industry, is giving them reason to believe that the constructive results of NRA codes are just now beginning to be felt, and will soon be reflected in a more friendly attitude on the part of industry as a whole.

The report showed that under its code the steel industry had increased its pay roll by more than $9,000,000 and added more than 92,000 workers, despite the fact that during the three-month period its production fell from about 53 per cent of capacity to 27.1 per cent.

Not only did more men receive employment in the industry and wages for each one go up, but the objectives of the Industrial Recovery Act were further realized in a reduction in the average number of hours worked each week. The figures, which were submitted by 213 of the 237 units in the industry, showed that the average work week dropped from 39.2 hours to 32.8 hours. The industry has voted to enter the code beyond the original 90-day period.

The Iron and Steel Institute report indicates that the reason for this approval is the satisfactory working of the commercial provisions of the code. Although there were some complaints, the report concludes that the "commercial provisions have accomplished a great deal toward setting up the condition of fair competition which is the purpose of the code and that, as the members become familiar with its provisions and have had sufficient time to adjust their operations under the code, it will accomplish such purpose."

The NRA point of view is that the report demonstrates completely the practicability of the theories which it is attempting to apply to American industry. It shows, they point out, that wages can be raised, hours of work reduced, men be put back to work and fair competition established without wrecking an industry—on the contrary, pleasing it.

The steel report shows that the price of pig iron went up 4.2 per cent during the code period. It also shows that a strain of increased wage costs was put on the industry during a period of declining profits.

Hostile sources here point out that the steel industry may be powerful enough to stand this increase in costs, but that many less powerful industries will break under the strain. They also begin to attack the rising price level which is already beginning to pinch classes of the population with fixed incomes.

Raising Quality of Hogs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — In an effort to raise the quality of hogs produced in Saskatchewan, a joint plan of assistance to farmers has been agreed upon by the Saskatchewan and Federal Departments of Agriculture. The plan provides for freight-free group shipments of hogs to any district.

Retailers Acclaim Recovery Program Boom to Business

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—While retailers in the dry goods trade were acclaiming the National Recovery Administration here last night as "the greatest gift ever made to American business," Mr. A. D. Whiteside, division administrator of the NRA, speaking before the New York Credit Men's Association, was hailing President Roosevelt's recovery program as, "in all probability" a permanent feature of social and economic conditions.

The national recovery program has brought the department store business "out of the red ink into the black," eliminated cutthroat competition, the sweatshop, child labor and other evils, Mr. P. A. O'Connell of Boston, former president of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, told the retailers.

"If we have any wisdom, we shall grasp the wonderful opportunity that NRA has presented us and hold it tight as the greatest gift ever made to American business," he asserted. "Instead of trying to duck and hedge and see how little we can do in our individual compliance, we shall try to see how much we can do.

"I know the codes we have adopted are not perfect, but I submit to you that the poorest code that has yet been approved is 100 times better than the economic banditry under which we previously had to operate."

Woodin Criticizes Sprague Imputation Of Bond Weakness

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (AP)—Dow Jones & Co., in a published interview with Mr. William H. Woodin, Secretary of the Treasury, today quoted the Cabinet official as criticizing Prof. O. M. W. Sprague, international monetary authority who resigned as special Treasury adviser, for implications regarding the government's credit.

"I must seriously criticize Dr. Sprague," said Secretary Woodin, "for the assertion he practically makes that the United States Treasury is placed in a position where it must borrow $2,000,000,000 from the people on bad security.

"In any way to suggest that United States Government bonds are or can be or will be in any sense bad security is not only a reflection on the wealth and integrity of this country and its people, but impeaches Dr. Sprague's own common sense and competency as a student of finance.

"Further, Dr. Sprague is permitting what he concedes to be a personal embarrassment to becloud his judgment and to ruffle his ordinary good temperament."

Specify MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE

Policyholders are Saving 25%

"BEST COMPANIES"

United Underwriters INCORPORATED

475 5th Ave., N. Y. Tel. Ash. 4-2486-7

THE COLLINGWOOD

Quiet and select, particularly desirable for ladies traveling alone.

Single from $2 Double from $3

45 West 35th St. NEW YORK

Crème Zenda

100% PURE!

The guarantee of results through absolute purity of these ultra Beauty Aids should warrant your order at once for my special offer of one jar Cleanser — one night Creme, one of my marvelous Fresh Lemon Creme (a perfect skin refiner), and a small box of my lovely Face Powder. All for $1.00

Money back if not delighted.

DENNA ZENDA, 33 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C.

Vocal Expression

Singing Speaking

George Ira Everett

Baritone, concert and radio artist, church soloist, formerly of the Royal Opera Co., Covent Garden, London, and Boston Opera Co. Write Studio 5 E. 140 W. 71st, New York, or Tel. HA 9-5410. Private lessons. ¾ hour, $5; Class, 1¼ hour, $1.50.

Lanson

55 West 34th St. New York

Just Across from Hotel McAlpin

Glamorous! Long Sleeved Velvet Dresses For WOMEN and MISSES

12.98

New York IS A FRIENDLY TOWN when you stop at the HOTEL MONTCLAIR

For this is a hotel of personalized service . . . You feel "at home" the moment you cross the threshold. 800 rooms, all with outside exposure, bath, shower, radio . . . Convenient to everywhere . . . Single from $2.50, double $3.50.

Lexington Avenue 49th to 50th Sts., N. Y. C.

HOTEL MONTCLAIR

All the Shades You Desire in Your New Winter SUITS

Most every man has some particular color which he fancies for his winter wardrobe. Perhaps it is some particular shade of gray . . . or a distinctively different brown or tan. Then too, some men prefer smart overplaids, where others turn to the more conservative solid colors or subdued stripes. That is one of the reasons for the popularity of our Suit Section. Here, rack after rack of the finest garments obtainable await your pleasure . . . scores and scores of shades . . . numerous models, and all the really worthy fabrics. Every suit tailored with custom-like skill in our own Boston workrooms.

$50 to $75

Scott & Company LIMITED

340 WASHINGTON STREET BOSTON

BUSINESS IS GOOD WITH US

September was a very busy month and October was even better. People are buying higher priced instruments. We are selling a lot of Steinway grands, that most artistic and beautiful of all pianos. There may be a shortage of small grands—which hasn't been true for many a year.

We don't think it's just because prices are bound to go up. It's a belief in the future and a feeling that now at last long deferred desires should be satisfied. Mary shall have her music lessons on her own piano. The teacher at school says that John has real talent and needs a piano for daily practice.

Better drop in to see us. We ought to be able to help you start your children with an instrument that will contribute to the development of what may be a distinguished career in music.

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.

Steinert Hall—Boston, Mass.

162 Boylston Street

English Type Straight Front DESK

Regularly $63.50 $44.50

Sturdily built for permanent satisfaction. Crotch Walnut front and lid. Exposed parts walnut veneered on gumwood. Automatic lid supports. Unusual walnut interior. Dust-proof partitions.

SOFAS and CHAIRS ⅓ Off Regular Prices

Savings also on Dining and Chamber Pieces and Occasional Tables.

Budget Payments or Charge Accounts

PRAY'S

John H. Pray & Sons Co.

646 Washington St., opp. Boylston St. BOSTON

MY FACE MAY BE My Fortune BUT I DON'T SPEND A FORTUNE ON IT...

... JUST REGULAR CLEANSING WITH THE PUREST AND BLANDEST OF SOAP

"We've made a discovery and aren't we glad! One that takes all the sting out of that last allowance cut. Before that, I used to spend *plenty* for facial preparations. Then one by one I dropped them all . . . all but one little extravagance, my Roger & Gallet Soap.

"Of course I did it with some doubt . . . looking in my mirror every day for the results of this neglect. But they never appeared. On the contrary my complexion got better and better. It didn't take much brains to figure out that I'd been *overloading* my skin when what it really needed was good old-fashioned scrubbing with the finest soap."

* * *

If you are spending lots of time and lots of money on facial care declare a moratorium for a while. Just try Roger & Gallet Soap. Use nothing else but your wash cloth and warm water. There is no finer soap made anywhere than Roger & Gallet's and you will soon find that its exquisitely gentle cleansing properties are all you really need to keep your skin smooth, clear and vibrant. At all the better shops, drug and department stores.

35¢ a cake

Seven delightful scents

Violette • Carnation

Sandalwood • Feu Follet • Fleurs d'Amour

Le Jade • Pavots d'Argent

ROGER & GALLET

500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

ROGER & GALLET TOILET SOAP

Messages of Congratulation Come From All Over World

Monitor's Attainment of Its Twenty-fifth Anniversary Subject of Felicitations From Scores of Newspaper Editors and Publishers

Messages of felicitation to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *on the attainment of its twenty-fifth anniversary continue to be received from publishers and editors of newspapers in all parts of the world. A few more of these appreciative communications appear below.*

The Atlanta Constitution

Clark Howell

The Monitor has abundantly demonstrated the fact that a newspaper can succeed without recourse to the cheaper side of journalism, and without appealing to the morbid and the prurient taste of the public. It has not exploited crimes nor criminals nor has it adopted circus poster methods to reach the public.

The fact that it is owned by a church and carries in its title a religious implication has not affected its general appeal to those who enjoy a clean newspaper.

Please accept the hearty congratulations of one who for many years has worked with you in the field of journalism.

Berlingske Tidende

(Copenhagen)

Tage Taaning

In spite of the oft-recurring temptations to extravagances, the Danish press during the last 25 years has never deferred from the genuinely human tone and aspect of events and always maintained a free and untrammeled treatment of all facts, whatever they be.

In this respect the Danish press has always followed the lead of its great ideal, the serious English press, whilst at the same time Denmark, as well as the rest of the world, has received from the American press enormous impulses in the matter of technique, without which it would have been impossible for the modern newspaper to maintain its supremacy as purveyor of knowledge and news, despite all films and radio.

May the noise inseparable from the hectic technique of our day, never be able to deafen the human heart-beat behind the machines—then our daily press will ever survive, as long as words go into print.

Aftenposten, Oslo

Hakon Överland

Norway, with a free press independent of state intervention, manifests a sincere desire for impartial and just presentation of events both abroad and at home. The Norwegian daily press, with but a few exceptions, has exhibited an increasingly charitable attitude toward political opponents, abstaining from personal attacks in the criticism of parties.

This restraint is due to no regulation of criminal law, it is voluntary. Less sensational news of crimes and accident is published in the Norwegian press in general than in many other countries, but, with only a few fine exceptions, much is yet to be learned of clean journalism in this respect.

The Latvis, Riga

Arved Bergs

The colossal technical achievements of the last decades have caused as dramatic changes in journalism as in every other field. This progress is concentrated in journalism. Every improvement in machinery, every discovery journalism has known how to utilize. To an unimaginable degree has the possibility been given to collect news from the ends of the earth and to distribute them just as quickly through our daily newspapers.

This has enormously increased the influence of journalism.

Now, however, it is the question whether this technical progress has not outstripped the ethics of modern mankind. In regard to this there is much reason for anxiety. Journalism is a business, a source of income, and this is not always to be united with the highest task of journalism to tell the complete and full truth. Journalism should be clean. This is a great problem which is still to be solved. It is a matter for rejoicing that The Christian Science Monitor in this respect so courageously takes the lead.

Lietuvos Aidas, Lithuania

Ignaz Jurkunas-Seinius

There is no doubt the press has progressed during the last 25 years. But this progress unfortunately was not made along lines which would serve its true purpose.

Rapidity attained in the transmission of news and the variety of news are truly remarkable. Little complaint can also be made regarding the general impartiality of the press despite the fact the party press is very powerful in many lands.

In many instances, indeed, the press has become almost too objective. The modern press describes cruel events mercilessly, often even making a sort of business out of its very impartiality.

Having attained technical perfection as regards the transmission of news, the press should now be developed to further the consciousness of dignity of man and should devote itself to the sane moral, cultural education of the public. Only thus will it fulfill its real mission.

Hamburger Fremdenblatt

(Hamburg)

Twenty-five years ago the press was primarily adapted to the mediation of easy or exciting entertainment. Today, the newspaper is called to be a social and economic agency, which demands the highest sense of responsibility from all who work for it. The German people has begun a new development and is desirous of advancing along clean and straight ways. In this reconstruction, the most important task of the newspaper is to form a permanent bridge between government and people.

In this new work, the Hamburger Fremdenblatt, which during the last 25 years has developed from a purely local to a world paper, especially emphasizes the cultivation of good relations with foreign countries. It is fully aware of the high goal which The Christian Science Monitor has set itself in its endeavor to fulfill the demands of clean journalism. It also joins with the Monitor in its effort not only to inform its readers of all important world events, quickly and reliably, but also to serve the furtherance of truth, of "fairmindedness" and of understanding among peoples. We send our best wishes to The Christian Science Monitor for its anniversary.

Hungarian Federation of Journalists

Miska Markus, President

The aims of the press are of the most exalted—the enlightening and instructing of the people, the promoting of brotherhood among nations, the strengthening of belief in God and, in addition to these general aims affecting all humanity, the defense of the just causes of individual nations.

The Hungarian press is an ardent supporter of all noble enterprises designed to serve humanity and to further general progress. But its special task is to enlighten all, who believe in the jurisdiction of God, regarding the terrible injustice resulting from the Treaty of Trianon which was imposed upon our nation. Although in no way responsible for causing the war, Hungary by the peace treaty lost two-thirds of its territory and inhabitants to foreign countries.

Newspaper men are as smaller and bigger boats on the spiritual ocean. We must do our utmost to reduce the number of pirates among us who try to rob humanity of its treasures.

In view of this, I consider of great importance the efforts which The Christian Science Monitor is making to further an international understanding of the true aims of journalism.

Typographical Information

Norwegian Labor Party Organ

The Christian Science movement . . . edits in Boston, U. S. A., a daily newspaper which is quite unique in its kind. The paper is printed in above 100,000 copies and is spread over the entire globe among the adherents of the movement. It treats all topics of the day, only however referring them and in such a manner that the political and religious feelings of the reader are not hurt.

News is chosen after the principle that it is the positive, constructive work that is most worthy to be taken notice of. Crime and sensation are deigned trifling space. The paper tries to adjust the social contrasts and treats the different human problems as seen from a large spiritual horizon.

As an instrument of practical, brotherly love the work of the paper has resulted in great blessings and has—especially after the war—worked with great power to pull down the artificial walls popular hatred has erected between nations. Even the advertising is managed according to the principles of the editors. Advertisements on articles that do not accord with the purpose of the movement are not accepted. The editors of the paper, the readers, and the advertisers seem to agree that text as well as advertisements are to be of advising, guiding character. Nothing is to be forced upon the reader.

El Debate, Madrid

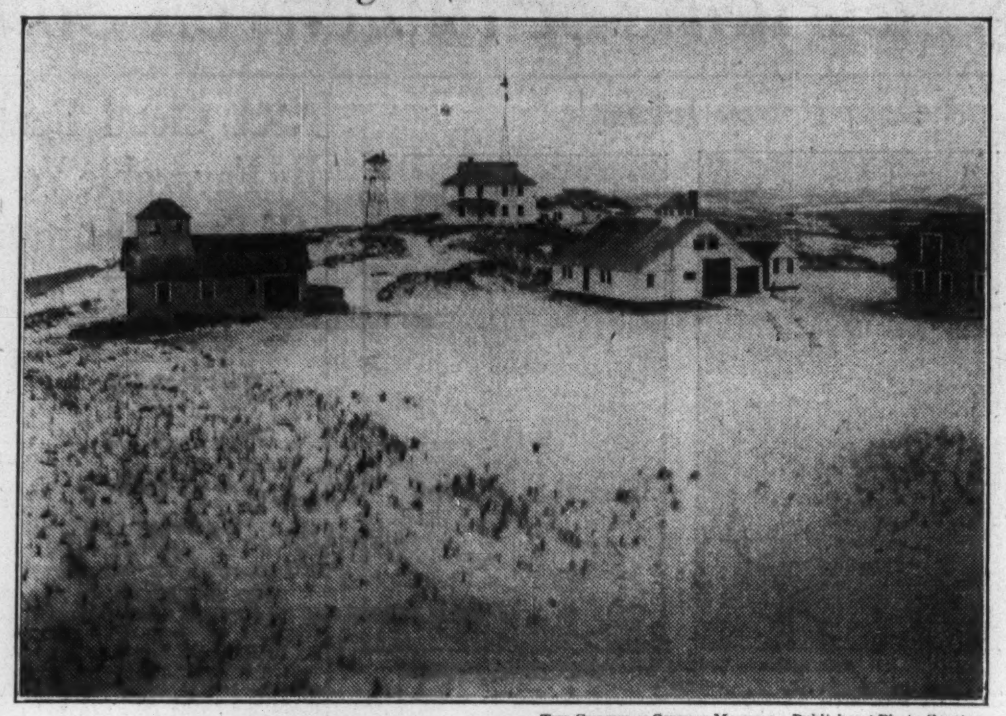
Manuel Graña

Having been a student in the United States colleges of journalism, I am pjerhaps qualified to say as my opinion that the American press has more than any other promoted the education of newspapermen.

Spain owes to the United States universities which I attended the conception and foundation in Madrid of her first School of Journalism. Thanks to American ideas I was enabled to produce a book, the first to appear in Spanish literature, which gives an outline of the principles and methods connected with the teaching of this craft.

When the influence of the press on the formation of the great American democracy is studied carefully, it will be seen that it has been the chief agent in civic education. Not least among the press is The Christian Science Monitor, which has promoted for a quarter of a century the cause of happy relationship among nations by its intelligent and accurate international information. Its news has been handled throughout with human sympathy and technical craftsmanship and thus encouragement has been given to the efforts of collaboration, the cause of peace and a valuable contribution to the welfare of mankind. May this wonderful work continue for many years.

A Light That Never Fails



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Publishers' Photo Service

Race Point Coast Guard Station, Cape Cod

Guardians of "The Race" Patrol the Bleak Sands at the Easterly Tip of the Cape Near Provincetown.

Shifting dunes that change their formations like battalions in the face of the booming attacks of the Atlantic winds. Coarse grass springing in sparse clumps from the meager soil, carrying the song of the wind in their hoarse whispers back to the more fertile uplands. This is the New England of Cape Cod that attracts thousands of summer visitors.

Thrust like a sturdy arm into the sweep of the North Atlantic, the cape stands symbolically in the path of the whistling nor'easters that sweep the coast. Outside the jutting Race Point sweeps the pathway of the south-bound merchantmen that scud before brisk winds or crash their way through combers that heave mountainously under the scourge of the nor'easter. This is the Atlantic over whose moods the Coast Guard stations stand perpetual watch.

This Coast Guard station at Race Point stands so, its back to the marching dunes and the harsh carpet of yellow grass and its face to the blue-green Atlantic. Its position typifies the New England that has wrested a livelihood from the Atlantic and grown strong with her feet firm in the Atlantic surges.

Motorcar Insurance Rises in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 22—An increase in automobile liability insurance rates for every city in the state other than the capital city will go into effect Jan. 1 in accordance with an order from Mr. John F. Sullivan, Insurance Commissioner for New Hampshire.

Concord's record shows a minimum in motor accidents and as a reward for careful driving will be exempt from the increase. The increase will be approximately $5 over former rates charged for privately-owned pleasure cars and from $6 to $9 more for commercial vehicles.

New Penny Is Promised For First Pile in Bridge

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

YORK, Maine, Nov. 22—A brand new penny obtained with some difficulty owing to the fact that there are none of the 1933 pennies yet in circulation will be received shortly by Mr. Joseph J. Bragdon, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, to be placed on the first pile driven in the reconstruction of Sewall's Bridge.

The penny will be sent in a specially inscribed leather case to Mr. Bragdon by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, according to Mr. Philip Dana Orcutt, who adds that the placing of a penny on the first pile follows an old custom.

Up and Down Beacon Hill

As a result of the recount of the votes in the Boston mayoralty election, Mayor-Elect Frederick W. Mansfield is still Mayor-Elect Mansfield. Malcolm E. Nichols, who demanded the recount, nibbled 698 votes from the Mansfield plurality, which was reduced to 1723. The net results of the changes of the recount were as follows: a loss of one vote for Mansfield; a gain of 697 for Nichols; a loss of 400 for Foley; a gain of three for Parkman; a loss of 61 for O'Connell, and a loss of 32 for Sullivan.

Boston Needs Loan

Boston is in the debt of the Commonwealth to the net amount of $4,470,389 as a result of the annual interchange between cities and state, preparatory to closing the state financial books. Monday was the deadline for the exchange, with the cities paying the State the amount assessed against them and the State paying the cities their share of the state tax collections and excise levies.

Boston was unable to write out a check for $8,793,498 to the State on the grounds that difficulties had met efforts to raise the money. Consequently State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley held up the state check of $4,323,019 owed to Boston. From today on an interest charge of 1 per cent will be charged until the debt is settled. If the debt remains unpaid on Dec. 1, the State Treasurer is required to turn it over to the Attorney-General for action. Boston's city treasurer, Mr. Edmund E. Dolan, said he hoped to secure the necessary funds today as a result of a conference with city bankers.

Oars and Logs

The high pressure meeting in the State House Monday was not without its comic relief despite the fact its objective was the solemn one of putting 97,000 men back to work. Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston thrust a controversial oar into the discussions and was substantially told to sit down because he was rocking the boat.

Excited Mayors interrupted him as he sought to continue talking. Said Mr. Langone: "Don't get rough. I still have a vote in the Senate and you might want my help sometimes." In addition to coming right back at them, the Senator gave his hearers an insight into the habits of statesmanship

Labor Likes NRA Diet

Indications multiply that labor has made permanent gains under the NRA. Announcement was made today by Senator Henry Parkman Jr. of Boston that the Governors of Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Connecticut had signified their approval of discussions among the northeastern Atlantic states with a view to entering into interstate industrial compacts for the protection of labor after the NRA codes cease to function.

Throughout the various eastern states commissions have been established for the all-important purpose of achieving uniform standards of labor among the states. Some states have the creation of these committees under consideration but have not yet acted. This project was started before the NRA, when the problem of discrepancies in the labor practices of the different states was even then most vexing.

Who Owns Thanksgiving?

With an undertone of legitimate proprietorship, Gov. Joseph B. Ely proclaimed Nov. 30, 1933, a day of "thangsgiving and prayer." It is a Massachusetts day, the proclamation read. It conjures up the memory of daring pioneers, crushed between turbulent ocean and menacing hinterland, intent on kindling the spark of their courage, until the whole inclement continent caught their fire and yielded a million glowing hearths.

And by those hearths Thanksgiving takes on another meaning. It is the day of home coming, the day commemorated to millions who have lived safely and happily since those early days when living at all was the great struggle.

White Collar Relief

Expectation that some of the funds available for civil works projects would trickle through to teachers has been expressed by Mr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education. He revealed that Massachusetts was prepared with a program whereby 1200 to 1500 teachers might secure relief under a plan of federal disbursement of funds in effect in New York for a year.

The problem of getting jobs for the white-collar workers is recognized as a peculiarly difficult one, since most of the work outlined is for the day labor type. Teachers or white-collar men and women would, of course, be eligible to the same degree as other workers, but the type of work might not call forth the real talents of this group.

It has been variously suggested that the program of works should be balanced with fair emphasis on enterprises containing a greater amount of intellectual content than digging a ditch. Filing of old public records, instruction of unemployed in vocational work, and the preparation of various kinds of charts and maps for the cities are possible modes of work for the white collar group.

To Pay Out Millions

Mr. Herbert H. Barraclough, disbursement officer for the United States Veterans Bureau in Massachusetts, has been named paymaster for Massachusetts and New Hampshire under the Civil Works Act. There will be no shipment of gold to any state, but the amount allocated will be deposited to the credit of the various states in the Veterans Bureau at Washington. Checks to the number of 1,000,000 will be sent to Mr. Barraclough in blank, to cover all individual payoffs for a period of 11 weeks.

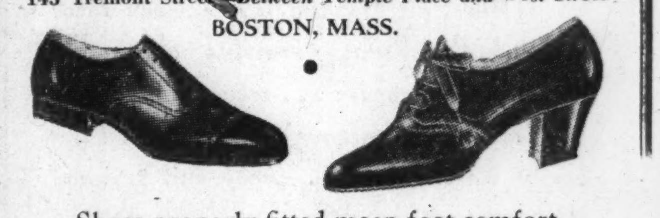
Any raising of these checks will be guarded against by the specific printing of the warning, "Not over $50." In general the town and city treasurers will be designated by Mr. Barraclough as assistant disbursement agents.

INSURANCE
AUTO Liability, Collision, Property Damage, Fire and Theft.
Stock or Mutual Companies
FIRE INSURANCE
On Buildings, Household Furniture, Contents of Stores and Offices, Plate Glass, Burglary, Theft, Life Insurance.
HERMAN KANOLD
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
60 Robert St., Roslindale Parkway 0857-W

Miss Creed
MATERNITY FROCKS
Especially designed for afternoon and evening wear.
$16.75 up
Other new models from $8.50 to $75
Dresses for Larger Women
Maternity Corsets from $3.00
Send for Maternity Booklet
MISS CREED
234 Boylston St., Boston Ken. 3516
236 Westminster Street, Providence

MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
AUTUMN FLOWER SHOW
featuring A HUGE CHRYSANTHEMUM GARDEN IN THE JAPANESE MANNER!
HORTICULTURAL HALL Boston
OPENS TOMORROW 3-10 P.M.
FRI. & SAT. 9 A.M.-10 P.M.
SUNDAY - 12-10 P.M.
Admission 50c

Kindest Felicitations to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
on its 25th Anniversary
GEORGE NEWHALL COMPANY
Fine Shoes for Men and Women
145 Tremont Street—Between Temple Place and West Street
BOSTON, MASS.



Shoes properly fitted mean foot comfort
We Emphasize Service

Hospitality House
¶ A delightful home, dignified and spacious. Ideal for weddings, receptions, bridge parties, teas, etc.
¶ Private suite available for business conferences, classes, and similar private affairs.
Rates, information or booklet on request.
MRS. CAIRNS
288 COMMONWEALTH AVE., BOSTON
COM. 1828

STERLING SILVER INITIAL BRACELET $1.50
SPECIAL
Until Dec. 1st, this advertisement will be accepted as 1/3 of purchase price.
Mail Orders Filled
HERMAN D. PAGE
373 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Telephone HAN. 8385

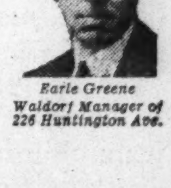
IF IT'S FROM THE CONTINENTAL, IT'S DEPENDABLE!
The cheapest thing to buy is QUALITY
In merchandise it means service and satisfaction to the purchaser. You will find such merchandise at The Continental, headquarters for
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Fine Clothes
STETSON HATS
ARROW SHIRTS
FLORSHEIM SHOES
INTERWOVEN HOSE
REIS UNDERWEAR
HICKOK BELTS and BRACES
The CONTINENTAL
Boylston at Washington St. BOSTON
Open Saturday Evenings Until 9

at Hovey's
Established 1883

We Carry a Complete Assortment of
Martex
Bath Towels, Bath Mats
Wash Cloths
Fourth Floor
BOSTON

You Will Like its Roomy Compactness
Whether your journey is by land . . . or sea . . . or air . . . you'll like the light weight and versatile utility of this zipper bag. Convenient for shopping with its zipper fastener.
$3.50
In fine brown . . . black or blue Cowhide . . . moire lined . . . 11½" in size. A value!
London Harness Company
SIXTY FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON

At the Sign of the Red
People respond to these
EXTRA COURTESIES
ONE OUTSTANDING LESSON THAT IS coming from this November Manager's Month . . . which in a bit over two weeks has absolutely convinced us of its importance . . . is the value and great good that comes from courtesy.
● Although I have always made a point of stressing this feature of successful restaurant management, and Waldorfs everywhere are noted for it, I now find these hustling managers going out of their way and enacting new ideas along such lines . . . extra acts of kindliness which make for more and better appreciated service. And instantly the thousands of people who eat with us every day have responded to it. Courtesy always brings response . . . and more business.
● This Manager's Month so far has been a huge success! Not only has our business increased but we see new faces at our counters . . . all over New England. Good food, wonderful menus selected by these managers, and these simple acts of courtesy are having their effect!
● Many people in the neighborhood of the new Publishing House have a nodding acquaintance at least, with Earle Greene, our manager at 226 Huntington Avenue, where we serve so many Christian Scientists, seven days a week.
● Mr. Greene's personality just fits him for that location . . . where his infectious smile, his determination to please and his thorough understanding of his job enable him to give the careful service I insist upon.



Earle Greene
Waldorf Manager of 226 Huntington Ave.
The Greene Wednesday Special
ROAST NATIVE TURKEY
GIBLET GRAVY
CRANBERRY SAUCE
HUBBARD SQUASH
DRESSING MASHED POTATOES
ROLLS AND BUTTER
35c
J. J. Curry
President
Those Good Waldorf Eating Places
If all places were like the Waldorf
there would be no need of Pure Food Laws

The Home Forum

At the Fall of the Year

I HAVE always enjoyed the Fall of the year. To me it is the season of ripening, the occasion of fulfillment of all the promises held out so lavishly by Mother Nature during the long days of Spring and Summer. It is the time of in-gathering from the seed-sowing of the earlier year. But I prefer to designate this season of harvest by the term "Fall" rather than "Autumn," the more sedate word Somehow, Fall seems a homelier term, which is another way of saying more intimate. To be sure, Autumn is a statelier, a more majestic word; but, too it has an aristocratic nuance that suggests an impressive lineage, while Fall bespeaks a humbler origin. Perhaps my choice may be traced to a latent love for plain Anglo-Saxon rather than to the more elegant Latin ancestry.

Be that as it may, the season of in-gathering has charms of its own, charms many and varied. Who that has seen New England, clad in the multicolored garments of the Fall, can gainsay that in brilliancy and variety of display it excells all other seasons? This year Jack Frost delayed his visit to our neighborhood until October was well past its zenith. This did not, however, altogether delay the staging of the marvelous pageantry. By the end of September, the water maples along the edge of the marshes and meadows took on their gay tints; but not until the coming of the heavy frost, near the end of October, did the hillsides blaze in their full splendor. Then for a time the countryside was indeed a marvel of glory, in colors so gorgeous as quite to baffle description.

As November approached, the bright colors slowly faded into delicate browns. But the show was not ended, for the oaks that had withstood the urge of Fall all at once put out their red banners and now, with November well advanced, their varied hues, ranging all the way from dainty cerise to deep-toned Indian red, are the glory of the countryside. Already, the maples and birch and ash have laid down their burdens of leaves and the bare branches stand in delicate silhouette against the deep blue of the November sky.

This year I have been especially interested in and impressed by the discussion, now it seems an annual affair, of the place in the calendar which should be properly designated as Indian Summer. Being of New England birth, quite naturally I hold to New England traditions; and, whether it be exact or no, I still hold that not until heavy frosts have withered the corn leaves does Indian Summer have its sway. To be sure, this is not a fixed period; for who so capricious and uncertain as that master of mystery, Jack Frost! One who has carefully observed such things knows that, after heavy frost has seared the landscape, there usually follows a season of brilliant weather not infrequently associated with the harvest moon. The winds are whist; the chill air of morning, warmed by a sun shining full from a cloudless sky, is transformed, at midday, almost to summer heat; over the landscape a dainty veil of mist is drawn, softening the glare of the sun and turning its rays to a mellow, golden hue. All nature seems at rest. The season's work is done. The crops are gathered—the orchards stripped of their burden of fruit, the fields turning from green to delicate duns and the evergreens standing out in dark tones against the leafless forest. The harvest moon rises boldly in the east, while the westering sun, blood-red, drops into a bank of murky haze stretched along the horizon. I love to think of this as Indian Summer, the season when the Indians gathered in their hard-won crop of corn. What contrast between the methods of the simple natives and the processes of today. With no machinery, no beasts of burden, no implements except those laboriously carved from the relentless granite, it must have been a tedious and uncertain task which confronted these early tillers of this rugged New England soil. Little is known of the extent of their cultivation or its success; but it is sure that the Pilgrims, first hardy comers to these forbidding shores, were happy to share from even those primitive farmers a portion of their crop.

In the Fall, as at all seasons, bird life has its interests. This year hermit thrushes near our farm continued their evening requiem until the end of August. Song sparrows and vireos remained about the farmstead a trifle longer. Bluebirds, that left the orchard as soon as the broods were out, returned and all through October their dainty notes "far-a-way, far-a-way" gave hint of the waning season. Meadow-larks continued to shout their cheerful "spring-o'-the-year," till long after the first frosts had seared the meadow, apparently quite unconscious that Spring was long past. By early September, northern visitors began to drift through, stopping to feed and rest in the shrubbery along the brook. Warblers were the first to put in an appearance, then dainty thrushes from the great north woods, white-throats and their attractive cousins, fox-sparrows, came along, followed by that noblest of all their kind, the white-crowned sparrow, working leisurely southward from their nesting grounds in far-away Labrador.

On several occasions, just at evening, a blue heron called, dropping into the tall rushes by the brook, apparently in quest of an evening meal of frogs and lesser delectables. While wandering about the farm, just at dusk one evening in late September, harsh cries from overhead arrested my attention and a flock of green herons quartered the sky, bound for a night's visit to the pond just over the ridge to the south. Quite logically, it seems, their hoarse cries have given them the familiar name, quawks. Gradually, the stream of bird migration dwindled and now but few remain. Starlings, permanent residents, still adorn the landscape; downy woodpeckers are still working about the ancient apple trees, and juncos, chickadees, and bluejays are in evidence. Crows call from neighbor's woods and broad-winged hawks yet linger.

There is one sad note in this unbroken symphony of Fall for us summer dwellers of the countryside who love and, in consequence, have come to feel a sense of proprietorship in all the wild folk of field, forest and meadow. When the hunting season opens and the still October air is startled by the almost incessant sound of firearms, a sense of distress comes upon us. Sad queries arise. Has the hunter disrupted that friendly pheasant family that dwelt all summer in our meadow just beyond the brook? Not for some time have I heard the raucous cries of the gorgeous male that so regularly wakened me at daybreak in the summer. I sincerely hope they have eluded their destroyers. And dainty bobwhite, who declared himself so fearlessly in the orchard at morning and evening! What of him? Has the murderous pumpgun wiped out that happy family that I saw scampering amid the shrubbery on a neighbor's lawn one June evening? And how about the gray squirrels that have occasionally visited the orchard and flirted about the lawn? Have they, too, fallen victim to the lust for killing? From the volume of the fusillade, heard on every hand during the "open season," we could conclude that all our friends of the summer, so unfortunate as to be classified by wise (?) legislators as "game," have fallen victim to this annual madness.

We are, however, cherishing the hope, perhaps fruitless, that some have escaped the relentless quest of the hunter; so that again on summer evenings we may know the joy of a visit from dainty bobwhite and again be awakened, be it ever so early, by the cry of the pheasant in the dewy meadows. The mere knowledge that our friends are close about us brings a deep sense of joy and companionship.

ALBERT FIELD GILMORE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign

14 pages .... 3c 24 to 30 pages 6c
16 to 22 pages 4½c 32 pages ... 7½c
Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

United States

14 pages ..... 2c 24 to 30 pages 4c
16 to 22 pages 3c 32 pages 5c

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York............500 Fifth Ave.
Detroit...3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago...333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami..........1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis...1975 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles..210 West Seventh Street
Seattle........... 824 Skinner Bldg.
London.....1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris........... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin...........Unter den Linden 59A
Florence............Via Magenta 11

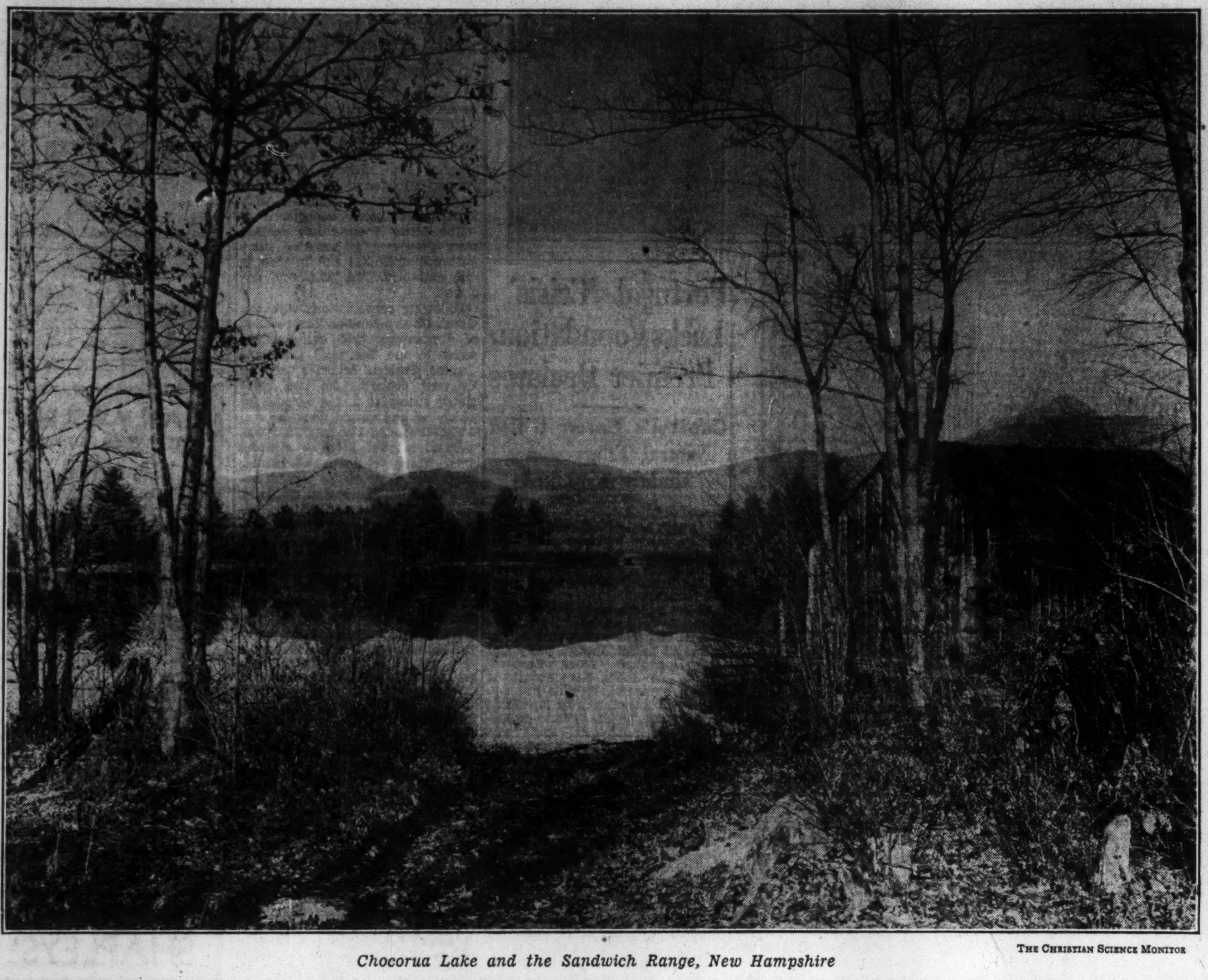
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY



Chocorua Lake and the Sandwich Range, New Hampshire

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Old Man of the Mountains

(From The Home Forum Page of October 11, 1927)

Stern visaged, noble pinnacle of stone!
What strange, unceasing vigil you have kept
Throughout the years.

By day, by night, forward you gaze unmoved,
As if command had been sent forth from heaven
For you to watch.

A monument of patience, unafraid,
Nor storm nor hardship has the power to turn
You from your goal

Thus ever stanchly poised you typify
Standards America has earned the right
To call her own:

Integrity, devotion to ideals,
And earnestness that ceases not to search
For what is good.

Nurtured in soil that hardy pioneers
Long since with consecrated zeal have forced
To do their will,

You represent a type of humanhood
That will not be dismayed, but presses on
To higher things.

There is no obstacle to hold such back;
Courage, joy, freedom, you exemplify,
And honesty.

And these are what have made America
A promised land of opportunity
And friend of all.

ARTHUR S. HOLLIS.

Steering by the Light of Orion

We reached Penang eventually, after various adventures in places along the way and unforgettable days of sailing in company with scores of the most picturesque craft in the world.

I must say a word for the junks. First of all, whoever named these remarkable Chinese craft junks was crazy. Disreputable they may be, barge-like even, with masts like Harry Lauder's stick grown to the thickness and length of a telegraph pole, and sails consisting of various pieces of vegetable matter, old clothing, canvas, or what you will. But give them a little breeze and they sail like witches. One day we were passed by one, as we ploughed at top speed, power and sail, trying to make the last mile or so to a port before dark. She lumbered by awkwardly, to all appearances standing still but actually doing about eight knots. She was rolling serenely at anchor when we got in. I laugh now when I remember how I tried to catch up to one for a picture in Singapore Roads. That was before I knew them. With their much-battened sails, somewhat bird's-wing in shape, and multiple sheet that allows them to control each section of the sail, they have developed the most powerful driving force per unit-area that I have seen. . . .

We stayed in Sabang only long enough to lay in a stock of supplies for the thousand-mile run to Colombo, and on the eighteenth of January, 1931, we sailed out into the open sea before a heavy driving rain squall. The monsoon was blowing strong once the land was left behind, and we tore along steadily at six and seven knots. There was quite a boisterous sea but it was with us so that it threw us along on our course.

There followed days of supreme sailing. The seas piled up on our quarter and we slithered from one white-topped sapphire ridge to the next, driving her to the limit under mainsail and a small spinnaker. I would turn in at seven o'clock in the evening for my six hours off, and from my berth I could see Etera at the wheel—a black shadow leaning against the mast, singing Tahitian songs timed to the roll of the boat. Absorbed in trying to identify the various creakings and galley noises that blended with the rushing sound of the sea on the other side of the one and one-eighth-inch planking next to my ear, I would fall asleep.

At 1 a. m. I would take the wheel, turn out the compass light, and steer by Orion. This constellation had long been our guiding beacon at night, as we followed it westward around the globe. We had by now become so familiar with the bearings of various stars that we could steer as accurately by them as with the compass. . . .

One hundred and fifty miles a day and more we made—never less—and that is good going for a small craft. We have never equalled our first long Pacific jaunt, however, when before the full power of the southeast trades we consistently made runs of a hundred and seventy-five miles a day, and a maximum of a hundred and ninety. That, I think, will have to stand as the record for all time for Svaap, although I have always had an ambition to break two hundred.—WILLIAM ALBERT ROBINSON, in "Deep Water and Shoal." (London: Cape. Published in New York by Harcourt Brace under the title, "Ten Thousand Leagues Over the Sea.")

Złota Miara

Tłómaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim.

CZY przestąpiliśmy próg nowych czasów? Czy świat wstąpił w nową erę dziejową? Czy era ta zapoczątkowuje rewolucję społeczną, gospodarczą i religijną? I czy ta rewolucja jest wynikiem wielkiej duchowej dążności, która z każdym dniem nabiera rozpędu? Znaki obecnych czasów dają twierdzącą odpowiedź na te pytania. Na całym świecie mężczyźni i kobiety są świadomi dokonywania się wielkich zmian, a jednak jest dla nich zagadką to, co się istotnie dzieje i dokąd zaprowadzi ludzkość ten nowy stan rzeczy. Ludzkość jest niespokojna, ponieważ jej się wydaje, że wymykają się stare systemy, uważane dotąd za istotne nietylko dla pomyślności, lecz i dla samego istnienia. Ludzka myśl, przerażona perspektywą upadku, chwyta się każdego napotkanego źdźbła w nadziei przywrócenia pomyślności jakimkolwiek cudem.

Niemniej jednak wbrew ogólnemu zamieszaniu wielu jaśniej rozpoznaje, że wpływ duchowy, nakazująca siła, nieodparty impuls odciąga ludzkość od każdego godła, które nie może się mierzyć ze Złotą Miarą, tym zasadniczym tonem nauk Chrystusa Jezusa. Dla wielu miara ta była dawniej tylko dodatkiem do cywilizacji, a ludzie myślący dziś uznają ją bardziej stanowczo za istność, podług której powinno się oceniać wszelki czyn.

Uczniowie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej przywiązują doniosłe znaczenie do równoczesności odkrycia Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej i ustalenia jej ruchu z temi wielkiemi zmianami. W Zasadniczym Podręczniku Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej: „Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (t.j. Wiedza a Zdrowie z Kluczem do Pisma Świętego) Mary Baker Eddy powiada: „W 1866 roku odkryłam Wiedzę Chrystusa albo boskie prawa Życia, Prawdy i Miłości i nazwałam swe odkrycie Wiedzą Chrześcijańską". Zmiany, jakie dokonały się w ludzkich ideałach i metodach, bezsprzecznie uległy wpływowi szerzącego się zastosowania Złotej Miary. W odpowiedzi na pytanie—„Co to jest Pryncypjum i miara Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej?"—Mrs. Eddy pisze (Miscellaneous Writings, str. 337): „Nieskończone pytanie! Cud w niebie i na ziemi,—któż może powiedzieć? Niepokalany Syn Błogosławionego mówił o nich, jako o Złotej Mierze i jako o jej Pryncypjum, o Bogu, który jest Miłość".

Złota Miara—to złoty klucz do pomyślności. Chrystus Jezus wyraził to temi słowy: „Wszystko tedy, cobyście chcieli, aby wam ludzie czynili, to i wy im czyńcie". Ażeby ludzkość mogła więcej otrzymać z jej dobrodziejstw, powinno się powszechnie nauczać Złotej Miary i przestrzegać jej: handel powinien żądać tego; systemy monetarne powinny obstawać przy niej; układy międzynarodowe muszą wypływać z niej. Złoty Wiek nastąpi jedynie dzięki wpływom złotego postępowania; ci zaś, co w swych rachubach chcieliby pominąć tę regułę, niechybnie zejdą na nierówne i samotne ścieżki niezgody.

Na wschodzie, zachodzie, północy i południu, na całym świecie, panuje obawa. Wszędzie zauważyć się daje dążenie do uchwycenia jakiejkolwiek skutecznej podpory, byle tylko stabilizować chwiejącą się budowlę cywilizacji. Ludzkość nie zbliża się ku zagładzie. Prawdziwa kultura nie zbliża się ku zanikowi. Na wysiłki dwu tysięcy lat Świata Chrześcijańskiego ciemność nie opadnie. Nie, gdyż przeznaczeniem ludzkości jest dostąpienie władania wielkim dziedzictwem duchowem. Pod naciskiem popędu duchowego ludzkość stoi u wrót postępu, świadoma zdumiewających możliwości, które leżą przed nią.

Przyznać trzeba, że znaki tych czasów wskazują na rozpadanie się fałszywych systemów. Jednak wskazują one również na przyjście wielkich dobrodziejstw, na zbudzenie się mentalne i duchowe, na ulepszenie ograniczającego prawodawstwa, na bardziej rozległe pole wynalazków i odkryć i, w wielu wypadkach, na większą życzliwość we wzajemnych stosunkach między ludźmi. Jest to dowodem bardziej praktycznego zastosowania Złotej Miary, której wschodzące światło zabłysło na horyzoncie, kiedy Jezus nauczał ludzi lekcji o miłości braterskiej.

Rzecz oczywista, że począwszy od połowy zeszłego stulecia rozmaite rewolucje czyniły postępy. Od tego czasu datują się początki zmian, które notujemy w świecie dzisiejszym: wyzwolenie niewolników, równouprawnienie kobiet, postęp międzynarodowej zgody, reformy, dotyczące opieki nad pracującymi, polepszenie warunków życiowych, usiłowania uskutecznienia bardziej ludzkiego postępowania z więźniami, zaczątki zniesienia pracy małoletnich, zmniejszenie ograniczeń czasu i przestrzeni i wiele innych postępowych kroków wielkiej wagi. Wielu z nas nie umiało właściwie ocenić tego okresu, który przyszłe pokolenia z pewnością będą uważać za punkt zwrotny w dziejach ludzkości. Jest to okres, na który przyszłe wieki będą patrzeć wstecz z wielkim zainteresowaniem, jako na epokę ciężarną w nadzwyczajne następstwa.

Szersze zastosowanie Złotej Miary przez zrozumienie jej Pryncypjum boskiego, tak jak je ujawniła Wiedza Chrześcijańska, jest istotne dla odbudowy i utrzymania prawdziwej pomyślności. Uduchowienie myśli niechybnie pobudzi cele i dążenia wszystkich ku szerszemu zaznajomieniu się z tą regułą. Wogóle ludzie zaniedbali jej żywotnych nauk, odsyłali je bowiem do teoretycznych dyskusyj, gdy tymczasem one miały być przestrzegane w codziennem życiu. Lecz wybiła godzina powszechnego uznania Złotej Miary; a gdy ludzie będą bardziej powszechnie zachowywać i miłować tę regułę, przekonają się, że jej siła i pożyteczność ubłogosławią ziemię pomyślnością, podnosząc ludzkość na szczeblach bytu; podnosząc również na każdym stopniu wartość nauk Jezusa z Nazaretu i ich praktyczne zastosowanie, jak tego naucza i jak to demonstruje Wiedza Chrześcijańska.

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

The Golden Rule

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HAVE we crossed the threshold of a new age? Has the world entered into a new historical era? Is this era initiating a social, economic, and religious revolution? And is this revolution the result of a great spiritual impulse gaining impetus day by day? The signs of the times indicate an affirmative answer to these questions. Men and women the world over are aware of vast changes taking place, and yet they are puzzled to know what is actually happening, and whither the new order is to lead. Mankind is restless because old systems seem to be slipping away, systems believed to be essential not only to prosperity but even to existence itself. Appalled at the prospect of collapse, human thought grasps at any straw in the wind, hoping as by some miracle to be led back to prosperity.

Nevertheless, in spite of all this confusion, it is being more clearly recognized by many that a spiritual influence, a compelling force, an irresistible impulse is drawing mankind away from every standard which does not measure up to the Golden Rule, the keynote of Christ Jesus' teaching. With many this rule has in the past been only an addendum to civilization, but by thoughtful men it is today being more definitely recognized as an essential, by which every action must be tested.

To students of Christian Science it is deeply significant that the discovery of Christian Science and the establishing of its movement coincide with these great changes. "In the year 1866," writes Mary Baker Eddy on page 107 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," "I discovered the Christ Science or divine laws of Life, Truth, and Love, and named my discovery Christian Science." The changes which have been taking place in human ideals and methods have undoubtedly been influenced by an increasing application of the Golden Rule. In answering the question "What is the Principle and rule of Christian Science?" Mrs. Eddy writes (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 337): "Infinite query! Wonder in heaven and on earth,—who shall say? The immaculate Son of the Blessed has spoken of them as the Golden Rule and its Principle, God who is Love."

The Golden Rule is the golden key to prosperity. Christ Jesus expressed it in these words: "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." In order that mankind may receive more of its benefits the Golden Rule must be universally taught and lived: commerce must learn to demand it; monetary systems to insist on it; international treaties must be framed by it. The Golden Age will come only through the influence of golden conduct; and those who would leave this rule out of their calculations inevitably tread the rough and lonely pathway of discord.

East, west, north, and south, a world-uneasiness prevails. There is a grasping for some effective prop to stabilize the swaying structure of civilization. Mankind is not nearing defeat. True culture is not going down in nothingness. Darkness will not close down on Christendom's efforts of two thousand years. No, for humanity is destined to enter into the enjoyment of a great spiritual inheritance. It is standing at the door of progress impelled by a spiritual impulse, and is alive to the stupendous possibilities which lie ahead.

The signs of the times, it must be admitted, point to a breaking up of false systems. But they also point to the advent of great benefits, to a mental and spiritual awakening; to the improvement of restrictive legislation; to larger fields of discovery and invention; and in many instances to the kindlier attitude of men toward men. This indicates a more practical application of the Golden Rule, the dawn of whose light flushed the horizon when Jesus taught men the lesson of brotherly love.

It is evident that since the middle of the last century various revolutions have been in progress. From that time we must date the beginning of the changes noted in the world today: the emancipation of slaves, the enfranchisement of women in various nations, progress in international conciliation, reforms for the protection of workers, better living conditions, efforts to bring about more humane treatment of prisoners, the beginning of the abolition of child labor, reduction of the limitations of time and space, and many other progressive steps of great import. Some of us perhaps have not had a proper appreciation of that period, a period which future generations will surely regard as a turning point in the history of the race. It is a period on which the lens of advancing centuries will be turned back with deep interest as on an epoch fraught with tremendous consequence.

The wider application of the Golden Rule, through an understanding of its divine Principle as revealed in Christian Science, is essential for the reconstruction and maintenance of true prosperity. Spiritualization of thought will inevitably draw the aims and ambitions of all toward the larger lessons of this rule. Generally speaking, men have long neglected its vital teachings, relegating them to theoretical discussion where they should have been practiced in daily life. But the hour has struck for the universal acknowledgment of the Golden Rule; and as this rule is lived and loved more universally, its strength and usefulness will be seen blessing the earth with prosperity, lifting humanity in the scale of being, and at every stage enhancing the value of the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth and their practical application as taught and demonstrated in Christian Science.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

That Benignity of the English Fields

Here, something almost human looks out at you from the landscape; Nature here has been so long under the dominion of man, has been taken up and laid down by him so many times, worked over and over with his hands, fed and fattened by his toil and industry, and, on the whole, has proved herself so willing and tractable, that she has taken on something of his image, and seems to radiate his presence. She is completely domesticated, and no doubt loves the titivation of the harrow and the plow. The fields look half conscious; and if ever the cattle have "great and tranquil thoughts," as Emerson suggests they do, it must be when lying upon these lawns and meadows. I noticed that the trees, the oaks and elms, looked like fruit-trees, or as if they had felt the humanizing influences of so many generations of men, and were betaking themselves from the woods to the orchard. The game is more than half tame, and one could easily understand that it had a keeper.

But the look of those fields and parks went straight to my heart. It is not merely that they were so smooth and cultivated, but that they were so benign and maternal, so redolent of cattle and sheep and of patient, homely farm labor. One gets only here and there a glimpse of such in this country. I see occasionally about our farms a patch of an acre or half acre upon which has settled this ripe and loving husbandry; a choice bit of meadow about the barn or orchard, or near the house, which has had some special fattening, perhaps been the site of some former garden, or barn, or homestead, or which has had the wash of some building, where the feet of children have played for generations, and the flocks and herds have been fed in winter, and where they love to lie and ruminate at night,—a piece of sward thick and smooth, and full of warmth and nutriment, where the grass is greenest and freshest in spring, and the hay finest and thickest in summer.

This is the character of the whole of England that I saw. I had been told I should see a garden, but I did not know before to what an extent the earth could become a living repository of the virtues of so many generations of gardeners.—From "Winter Sunshine," by JOHN BURROUGHS. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth..$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, in supplement form, black or blue morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins... 8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols..........12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth..$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth..$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Capitalist's Path Into Manchuria Blocked by Army

Private Investments Hit Many Snags in Newly Occupied 'State'

By Roland Sharp

Third of Five Articles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HSINKING (Changchun) Manchuria—Generals of the Imperial Japanese Army who have turned economists and backed themselves with an imposing economic "brain trust," stand squarely athwart the path by which private capital seeks to enter Manchuria.

"Corrected capitalism" is the name given by Lieut.-Gen. Kuniaki Koiso, chief of staff, Kwantung Army, to the system of government control whereby it is hoped to prevent Manchuria from coming under financial control of a few powerful combines.

The army's program dominates councils of "Manchoukuo" and conditions every step in the process of welding new business links between Japan and Manchuria. First in this program comes the necessity of guaranteeing the strategic usefulness of key industries, a point undoubtedly at the bottom of the army's interest in economics.

Yet beyond this fundamental military tenet, another and even altruistic element enters. Whatever basis for criticism the Imperial Army shares with all other military machines, it cannot be accused of self-seeking on the economic side. Looting by Japanese soldiers is an offense subject to severe penalties. Highest officers serve for paltry salaries. They make up for opulence by their code of service and self-sacrifice for the Empire.

Limitation of Profits

For years the Army has viewed with dislike the increasing gravitation of Japan into economic orbits of a dozen families. It determined, upon rising to the whip position in Manchuria, that no such history should be repeated there. Since nothing basic can be done without its consent, it bids fair to succeed in this aim.

So far as defined, the Army's economic policy can be summed up in two main tenets, outlined by General Koiso to The Christian Science Monitor. First, governmental control of all key industries. Second, limitation by law of the profit rate on industrial investments, with return to the public of earnings in excess of the rate fixed.

Other than key industries, which are defined as railways, oil, steel, coal, electricity, gas and other public utilities, are to be regulated only so far as necessary. It is in the non-key field, such as automobiles and similar products, that private capital will have its freest hand.

Financiers Hesitate

Pending adoption of a definitive constitution for "Manchoukuo," in which "corrected capitalism" is to be incorporated, all preliminary moves are being made in strict accord with the rules laid down. This fact became apparent from the distance of Tokyo and Osaka early this summer, when the Monitor's investigation of Japanese investments in Manchuria since 1931, brought out that the movement had not been so large as might be expected.

There are several explanations, headed by the Army's policy. In itself, that gave financiers pause. Immediately following the "incident" near Mukden, with its sequel, Army spokesmen left no doubt about their hostility to an unlimited financial invasion on the heels of their victories at arms. Yet the danger of such a capatilistic invasion proved overdrawn, for financiers now hesitate to enter Manchuria from other motives.

They are waiting for a more convincing restoration of order. Bandits, while eliminated from the southern railway zones, still terrorize the north and west. Moreover, the first flush of enthusiasm for addition to Japan's sphere of influence of great resources, dimmed when sober economic investigation showed many limitations and reservations that must be taken into account.

Finally, Osaka and other industrial centers in Japan proper discourage development of production industries in Manchuria, wishing to preserve that market for their goods.

Small business, rather than extensive investment, has therefore characterized Japanese activity in Manchuria to date. The sole and outstanding exception to this rule is the South Manuchria Railway, which must be considered apart.

Cause of Mukden Incident

Lumping all Japanese investment in Manchuria since September, 1931, the Japan Economic Federation reaches a gross estimate of 59,620,000 yen (about $17,500,000) paid up, and 219,500,000 yen authorized. This increase since 1931 compares with a paid-up total of 1,140,000,000 yen, or an indicated gain of some 5 per cent. By far the lion's share falls under the South Manchuria Railway, which is being used as the Government's agent.

Since its foundation 27 years ago, this railway had been the spearhead of Japanese economic penetration into Manchuria. Chinese policy of sapping its vitality by building a surrounding network of lines is generally admitted to be one of the most compelling factors in bringing on the incident of 1931.

Revivified by the turn events have since taken, the railway goes forward, investing millions, while private financiers hesitate. The company also possesses the advantage of being beyond suspicion of the Army, as a national enterprise. One-half of its stock is owned by the Government, and the rest by Japanese citizens. All others are excluded from buying future shares. The Chinese Government and citizens had an opportunity in the beginning to subscribe, but did not accept.

It is through the railway that Manchuria's key industries are being organized. To start the ball rolling, capital stock of the line has been increased from 440,000,000 yen to 800,000,000 yen. The jump amounts to $106,000,000 and nearly 82 per cent. The new capital, all to come from Japan, since no outsider can buy the stock, is designed for railroad construction, for buildings, and for taking part in joint-stock companies to be formed in the key industries.

Governments as Stockholders

Some of these subsidiary firms are already under way, while the great majority have not progressed into public view. A typical example may be taken as the 50,000,000 yen Manchuria Telephone and Telegraph Company. The Japanese and "Manchoukuo" governments will hold half the shares between them, divided as follows: 330,000 to Japan and 120,000 to "Manchoukuo."

The other half is to be divided among special organizations and the Japanese public. The railway is slated to take 70,000 shares, Japan Radio Corporation, 30,000, Bank of Korea 30,000, and Japanese Society of Insurance Companies, 110,000. The rest is open to private subscription by the Japanese public.

Other firms organized on a semi-governmental basis are the Showa Iron and Steel Works, founded in 1929 but scheduled for enlargement, and the Manchuria Chemical Industries Company, which held its first general meeting of May this year. Magnesium, oil refining and aluminum companies are still in process of formation.

In this development may be seen the first tangible expression of "Manchoukuo's" government-controlled industry. It is noteworthy that the Japanese Government and people hold by far the majority of stocks. This is inevitable, since large amounts of capital do not exist in Manchuria, and the declared policy of Tokyo is to prevent ownership by outsiders of votes in ventures like the railway touching closely upon national interests.

Peaceful Industries Thrive in Manchuria—but Rifles Remain

Photos The Christian Science Monitor

West Appears in Eastern Stronghold

Upper—Glimpse of Iron and Steel Works at Anshan, Manchuria. Lower—Police Still Carry Rifles—Scene at Gate in Old Walled City of Mukden.

Portugal 'Crisis' Lacks Foundation, Premier Declares

Capital's Unrest Called Natural 'Effervescence' Unduly Exploited

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON—Reports of a ministerial crisis in Portugal and of the resignation of the Prime Minister, Dr. Oliveira Salazar, are declared by the Premier himself to be without foundation.

These reports, as well as the announcement of an intended revolution in Portugal, which were widely published in the foreign press and even broadcast from England, France and Spain, have aroused a certain uneasiness in this country. But in an interview with Dr. Salazar published in the "Diario de Noticias," no ministerial crisis was intimated, neither were there mentioned any signs of disturbances of public order.

These false reports are said to have been part of the propaganda planned by a handful of professional political agitators.

During a visit in the Caramulo Mountains, Dr. Salazar was frequently visited by high political and military personages, and before returning to the capital he made a series of surprise visits to various provincial industrial centers and military posts. Since his return he has conferred with the heads of the army and navy. These visits have aroused public curiosity and have opened up a way for scattering all sorts of reports.

But Dr. Salazar has declared that these visits had convinced him that perfect order existed throughout Portugal as well as confidence in the men who govern it, in deep contrast with the uncertain atmosphere of the capital.

Construction of the Corporative State is progressing steadily, he said, and publication of the new Electoral Laws and census for the election in 1934 of the National Assembly, in substitution for the old parliament of political parties, is being carefully prepared.

The Prime Minister admitted the existence here as elsewhere, of a certain social effervescence which is exploited by agitators. But he declared that there was no possibility of disturbances.

The army, he contended, is more united and vigilant than ever in its determination to uphold the Constitution.

Wales Magistrate Plans Safer Hatch for Boats

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CARDIFF, Wales—A hatchway designed to reduce danger to life at sea has been invented by Mr. Harry Cocks, a Cardiff magistrate.

Mr. Cocks concentrated on the problem after reading a Board of Trade inquiry which established that a steamship was lost with all hands, owing to the hatches being smashed by heavy seas. It is claimed for the invention that the covers will withstand great pressure, fit tightly, and practically eliminate the danger of water penetrating the holds of a ship through the hatches.

London 'Hello Girls' Placed in Dilemma

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Phone girls here face a dilemma. They must either agree to work till 11 o'clock at night, or they must admit that mere males are their equals in efficiency.

Recently the "hello" girls protested that they should be forced to work until late into the night. They held a meeting and sent a petition to the Postmaster-General. He replied that he was unable to see any reason for making a change. The need for improvement in the quality of the night service, he said, must still be considered paramount, and so the night staff had to be kept up to its present numbers.

But the tactful Postmaster-General added, "While certain matters are under review it is not anticipated that any steps that could be taken would suffice to produce a part-time male staff equal in point of manipulative efficiency to the regularly employed women telephonists."

Balkan Peace Grows Stronger, Titulescu Says

Political Situation Hopeful, Athens Foreign Press Writers Told

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS—Radical amelioration of the political and economic situation in the Balkans is exceedingly hopeful, Mr. Nicholas Titulescu, Foreign Minister of Roumania, declared here in an interview with foreign news correspondents.

The Little Entente has decided more than ever to leave no stone unturned until the aim in view is fully attained, Mr. Titulescu declared.

Following conversations with the Greek Government on the question of "organizing and consolidating peace in the Balkans," the Roumanian Foreign Minister left for Belgrade declaring he had completely succeeded in the purpose for which he had visited Greece.

The Greco-Turkish pact, it is explained, can well serve as a model upon which to shape all similar pacts signed or to be signed between the Balkan states. Of these, it is said, the Roumano-Turkish accord pivots on a very close coöperation system. While the Greco-Roumanian pact of friendship, signed in 1927, is declared to foresee arbitration on questions of juridic character, only, it is now believed certain it will be enlarged to comprise also the differences of a political nature. When asked if such a step would be taken by the two governments, Mr. Titulescu replied, "Don't hurry! I am quite convinced that we shall be able to find a formula in which to clothe our thought."

Similar pacts are to be signed soon between Turkey and Serbia and between Roumania and Serbia, it is reported. But it is considered likely that Bulgaria will not remain isolated but sooner or later will enter the association of the other Balkan nations. Mr. Titulescu explained this position by saying that the maintenance of or respect for the peace treaties was by no means an obstacle to the establishment of amicable relations with all nations.

This makes some observers here believe Bulgaria will not be altogether unwilling to accept a series of concessions in place of its demand of the revision of treaties. The Greeks, on their side, are believed to be ready to furnish economic facilities to Bulgaria on the Ægean Sea "in conformity to the spirit of the Neuilly Treaty." Serbia and Roumania, it is further believed, will not present serious opposition to giving facilities to Bulgarian minorities living in their respective territories.

Mr. Titulescu was received here as an apostle of peace. And in appreciation of his talent as a man of learning, the Greek National University proclaimed him "honoris causa" doctor of law. Mr. Titulescu, in accepting the honor, declared he did not consider it as a compensation for the past, but as an encouragement for the future.

CANTERBURY, ENGLAND
MADAME ELISE
(Late of "Marshall & Snelgrove," London)
specialises in
Medium and Large Sizes
Frocks for All Occasions
Millinery
Exclusive Sports Wear
6 St. George's Place, CANTERBURY

CANTERBURY, ENG.
MADAME STUART
MILLINER and COURT DRESSMAKER
46 High Street, CANTERBURY
Cavendish House, CHATHAM
16 Mill St., MAIDSTONE

CANTERBURY, ENGLAND
F. A. Matthews

Fine Old Staircase at 9 St. Margaret's St.
Antique Furniture
9 St. Margaret's Street
CANTERBURY, ENGLAND

CANTERBURY, ENGLAND

"DIANE"
B. & W. FISK-MOORE
Canterbury
Why Not Photographs for Christmas This Year?
B. & W. FISK-MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHERS, CANTERBURY
Telephone 337

CANTERBURY, ENGLAND

1933 Christmas Presents
Remember your friends abroad and send early
Real Madder Hand-printed Silk Handkerchiefs.
Pure Silk Spitalsfield Ties. Silk Braces.
Cashmere Pullovers and Cardigans.
New Check Cashmere Shirtings
Exclusive Styles for Hacking and Country Wear
JAEGER AGENCY
J. G. JACKMAN Ltd.
6a THE PARADE AND 10 MERCERY LANE
CANTERBURY
'Phone 457

PAIGNTON, ENGLAND
Music as Gifts
MUSIC is inseparable from this festive season. What better means of expressing your good wishes can be found than MUSIC?
We have a large selection of all musical goods and shall be glad to recommend suitable gifts.
Call, or PHONE 5449
Harris-Osborne Ltd.
The Music Centre
Paignton South Devon

PAIGNTON, ENGLAND
BRAUND of PAIGNTON
FOR
Christmas Presents
Noted for
WEST OF ENGLAND GLOVES
SILK HOSE SPECIALISTS
New Showroom for
GOWNS
FURS MILLINERY

PAIGNTON, ENGLAND
Church's China Stores
for Christmas Presents
Cut Glass Specialists
CHINA
Dainty and Distinctive
Phone 57212
19 PALACE AVENUE, PAIGNTON
SOUTH DEVON

CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND
LANCE'S
JOHN LANCE & CO. LTD. CHELTENHAM
FASHION SPECIALISTS
GENERAL DRAPERS
MEN'S WEAR and TAILORING
FURNITURE and FURNISHINGS
REMOVALS—STORAGE
Estimates and Advice Free

CHELTENHAM, ENG.
Goodman's
Specialize in and stock only
Wiltshire Bacon
You cannot beat the best
GOODMAN & CO.
The Bacon Shop
Tel. 2980 415 The Strand

VALE'S
THE GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE
where only the BEST
is good enough—if better were possible, we should have it.
Many nationally advertised products.
SPECIALITY: Cooked and Uncooked
YORK HAMS
W. VALE & CO. LTD.
93/4 WINCHCOMBE STREET
PHONE—CHELTENHAM—2733

CHELTENHAM
PARIS HOUSE, PROMENADE
(also 7 Northgate Street, Gloucester)
Dowlings
Chocolate Specialists
Over 50 varieties. 3/6 per lb.
Mail orders filled
Tel. 3849

CHELTENHAM, ENG.
SAFE MILK
Produced on our own Farms
Certified and Graded A. T. T. under licence from Ministry of Health. Pasteurized Bottle Milk under licence Cheltenham Corporation
Also Try Our Delicious Farmhouse Butter
Gloucestershire Dairy Co. and Cheltenham Creamery Ltd.
Cheltenham Tel. 2819—2535 Cirencester Tel. 24 Stroud Tel. 229

W. J. GREEN
WARREN HEATH STORES
Felixtowe Road, Ipswich
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS OF QUALITY
SPECIAL OFFER OF Home-made Jams and English Canned Fruits. Ask for Prices.
Delivery to all parts Ipswich and District Daily.

Brighton and Hove, Eng.
Bostel Bros.
Sanitary Engineers
BUILDERS and DECORATORS
West Street
Brighton
Phone 4084-5

Tomorrow May be Rain-Day
Carry a "Kendall"—in Case!
Kendall UMBRELLAS
Re-Covers Repairs

A. MILLAR ROBINSON
2 KINGLY ST. REGENT ST. LONDON W.1.
GOOD CLOTHES AT REASONABLE PRICES
PHONE REGENT 1826
Back of Robinson Cleavers

1733 1933
200 years ago, Josiah Spode was born. His spirit and ideals still live in Spode china for to-day's tables.
Spode ware
Copeland & Thomson, Inc., 206, 5th Avenue, New York, and W. T. Copeland & Sons, Ltd., London & Stoke-on-Trent.

SUTTON, ENGLAND
EARLY WARM ALL WOOL WITNEY BLANKETS
NEED NO RECOMMENDATION
Here they are—in huge variety—and at keen prices.
SHINNERS LTD.
HIGH STREET, SURREY
SUTTON ENGLAND

NORWICH, ENGLAND
DELIGHTFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS for LADIES' and MEN'S WEAR
2/6 to 105/-
LIVOCK & SON
NORWICH

NORWICH, ENG.
SHAPLEYS'
44 London Street and 3 Royal Arcade
NORWICH
For Christmas Presents
Boxes of Chocolates, Crackers, etc.
Specialities:
Freshly Made Chocolates 3/- per lb.
Norfolk Toffee 2/- per lb.

A Welcome Gift

Give Hall Thorpe Colour Woodcuts this year.
They are pictures with joyful colouring that give continual pleasure.
Catalogue K on request.
The Hall Thorpe Studio
36 Redcliffe Square, London, S. W. 10

Wallington, Surrey, Eng.
TILLEY & ALDIS
LIMITED
STORE DRAPERS
GENTLEMAN'S OUTFITTERS
FURNISHERS
and
SHOE DEALERS
Agents for Chilprufe, Jaeger, Pesco and Wolsey Underwear
Lotus, Delta, "K" and Tor Shoes
SHOP EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS AND SHOP LOCALLY

Gweneth Limited
for everything in
Ladies' Wear
Millinery Specialist
Dresses, Jumpers & Cardigans
Lace, Scarves & Handkerchiefs
Silk & Wool Underwear
Corsets, Hosiery & Dents Gloves
★Not forgetting a full range of new and seasonable Gifts for Christmas.
89, HIGH ROAD, WEMBLEY
89 Chamberlayne Road
KENSAL RISE
Phones: Wembley 0076 and Willesden 7318

SURBITON, SURREY, ENGLAND
FROM Producer Direct TO Consumer
MOON & Sons
Dairy Farmers
All milk produced and bottled on our farms at Hook and Chessington. Over 200 cows kept.
DELIVERIES
SURBITON, KINGSTON, TOLWORTH, DITTONS, HINCHLEY WOOD, HOOK, etc.
26, Victoria Road, Surbiton
Elmbridge 2237

"GRANITVITA"
This "Granitvita" carpet laid in the West Riding of Yorkshire is carrying 5000 tons of traffic daily.
A patented asphalt that is superior to ordinary asphalt. Costs no more—is non-skid—is not affected by extreme heat or cold—will not crack or crumble, and is guaranteed. Old and crumbling asphalt can be made like new, at about half the cost, when treated with "Granitvita."
Enquiries for quotations for drives, roads, etc., invited from any part.
GRANITVITA ASPHALT ROADS COMPANY
HOLYWELL GREEN, HALIFAX, YORKSHIRE, ENG.

LUXMOORE "REFERENCE MARKER" PROTECTORS
Pattern W Reg. No. 739641
Pattern P Reg. No. 739642-3
Made in Durable Black Artleather Cloth, in the following sizes:
For Readers' size books (P) 5/3
Cloth and Pocket edition (P) 4/6
Bible and Pocket edition (W) 4/-
For Special Orders in other colours sixpence extra.
These easily adjusted book and marker savers are very convenient and serviceable.
Headley Bros., Invicta Press
ASHFORD, KENT, ENGLAND

TORQUAY, ENGLAND
'phone 2279 and 2270
'grams, Harding, Engineers
T. L. Harding & Sons
Ironmongers and Ironfounders
Heating, Constructional and Electrical Engineers.
BUILDERS' and DECORATORS' MERCHANTS
Sole Agents for Electrolux Refrigerators and URQUHARTS FUEL OIL BURNERS for Domestic and Heating Boilers.
10-16 MARKET ST., TORQUAY

TORQUAY, ENGLAND
The Ideal Gift for CHRISTMAS
Bathes
ORIGINAL "DEVON VIOLETS"
PERFUME
Packed in dainty jars, in handmade wickers and in bottles (1/- to 21/-)
Bathes
24 FLEET STREET, TORQUAY, ENG.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION

TORQUAY, ENGLAND
A Wonderful Christmas Show
95 Years of Continuous Progress
Before making your purchase for the Festive Season, visit the well-stocked establishment of
SLADE & SONS
ABBEY STORES
The visit will be interesting. You will not be pressed to buy. Thousands of charming gifts to suit all purses.

TORQUAY, ENGLAND
Gifts FOR ALL
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS DISPLAYS
in All Departments at
WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
4a, 5 & 6 STRAND, TORQUAY

Torquay, England
FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
You are invited to inspect the stock of
EDWARD HENRY SERMON
10 VICTORIA PARADE
TORQUAY
Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Silversmith
PHONE 2423

WORTHING, ENGLAND
Elsie M. Gummer
Ladies' Hairdressing Salon
EUGENE WAVING
Bank Chambers, Bedford Row
TEL. 1590, WORTHING
Potter & Moore's Lavender Water

WORTHING, ENGLAND
HIGHFIELD and SOMPTING DAIRIES
LIMITED
Pasteurised Bottled Milk
Sold under Licence with Authority of Ministry of Health.
Chief Office:
27, Chapel Road, WORTHING

WORTHING, ENGLAND
F. W. Mitchell
BAKER, CONFECTIONER and CATERER
WORTHING AND LANCING
Every endeavour is made by us to produce the best possible BREAD and CONFECTIONERY which our vans DELIVER DAILY THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Manchuria Seeks New Capital To Start Industries

But It Must Enter Through Japanese or Manchoukuo Channels

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARBIN, Manchuria—Two years have passed since the foundations of Manchoukuo were laid as a result of events which occurred at Mukden in September, 1931, and very much of this time has been engaged in the endeavors of the Manchoukuo Government to restore peace and order to the country. Work is now going on in strengthening the Administration of the small towns and villages of North Manchuria. In many cases the Manchoukuo troops have not been found reliable, and it has been necessary to use Japanese soldiers to drive off the bandits.

More than one nation would like to begin economic relations with the country, but if these nations do not wish to recognize the new state, it can hardly be expected that its rulers will welcome their nationals in the same way that they do those of Japan, which has already recognized Manchoukuo.

Japanese goods dominate the Manchurian market at present, and it is difficult for foreigners to carry on trade in the country, excepting in such goods as the Japanese do not themselves manufacture, or unless Japanese capital is used.

Control of Industries

Four bases for development in Manchoukuo are put forward:

(1) The exploitation of its natural resources and industries must benefit the entire population.

(2) The most important branches of industry should be placed under the control of the state.

(3) Financial aid from all countries should be permitted on the basis of the "open door."

(4)—For the purpose of attaining economic rationalization of the Far East, special importance should be directed to bringing closer the mutual relations of Manchoukuo and Japan.

It is apparent from declarations made by leading authorities in Manchoukuo that all industries having relation, either to state defense or to products of wide public importance, will be placed under direct control of the state, or will be controlled by a special company formed by the Government. Other industries will not be subjected to so much control.

In many cases the South Manchurian Railway has interests in the new companies proposed for the development of Manchuria and as the plans of the railway have turned out to be colossal, the present capital must be considerably increased.

During the two years since the Mukden affair, Japanese private capital has been cautious as to investments in Manchuria, but during the last three or four months capitalists have been interesting themselves in the country.

Capitalist Approves Manchuria

Only one of the magnates of Japanese finance is known to have made any advances regarding investment of large capital in Manchuria—a Formosa millionaire—and he has not yet given any concrete idea as to the amount of capital that he would be prepared to invest.

Only a few representatives of foreign finances have visited Manchoukuo to find out about investments. French enterprises are paying some attention to mining industries and several French financiers have been discussing matters with the authorities at Tokyo and at Hsinking, but as Manchoukuo is not recognized by France, any investment made by it would have to be done by mixed Franco-Manchurian or Franco-Japanese capital.

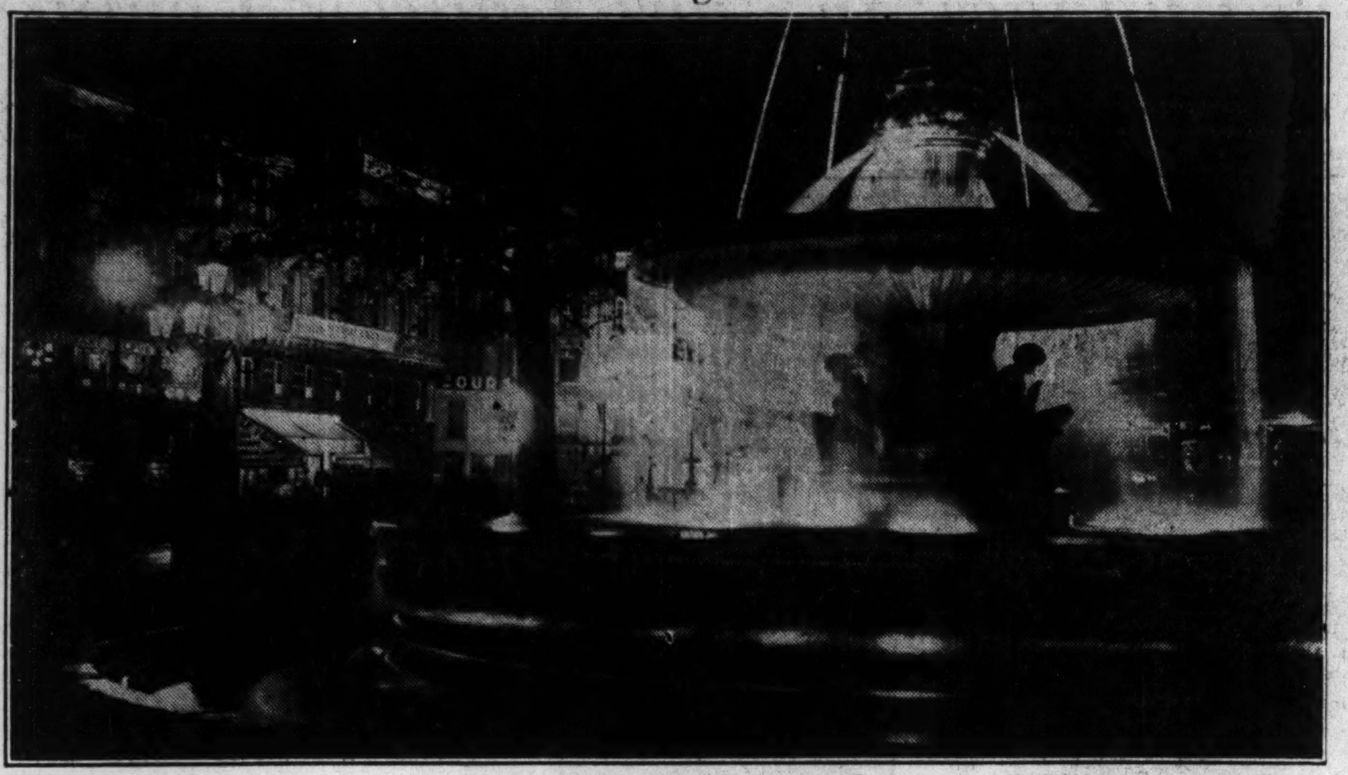
Railway Sells Coal

The list of companies projected, and in some cases already formed, is a formidable one, amounting to millions of yen capitalization and embracing almost every kind of industry in the country. These companies include timber, coals, gold, agriculture, chemicals (especially sulphate of ammonia), electric works, steel foundries, cement works, cotton growing, sheep farming, soda and a whole string of minor industries.

A company for the production of soda will compete in the Far East with the British Chemical Industries, Ltd., which at present holds a dominant position, and a company for making cement will similary affect British cement works in southern China and Belgian companies.

The Manchurian Coal Mining Company is an amalgamation of most of the coal mines in Manchuria, and as the sale of the coal will be in the hands of the railway.

A Fountain of Light and Water



By Mondial—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Paris Goes for Illumination

Merchants Take Advantage of New Ordinance Permitting Permanent Floodlighting of Their Buildings and Make City as Bright by Night as by Day.

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

PARIS—Having already illumined many of its most beautiful monuments, Paris has now turned to floodlighting of entire avenues in an effort to live up to its favorite title, La Ville Lumière—the city of light. The whole length of the Avenue de l'Opéra, stretching from the Opéra to the Place du Théâtre Français, has now been bathed in light from a battery of reflectors attached to the regular existing lamp posts. The Opéra House itself is also indirectly illumined. This plan of floodlighting the Avenue de l'Opéra was undertaken on the initiative of the merchants' syndicate of the avenue, with the approval and coöperation of the city authorities. Although the floodlighting of the avenue is only a brief experiment, it is expected that many merchants will take advantage of a new city ordinance which permits permanent floodlighting.

Homemade Fire Engine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANTON, China — In harmony with the "Buy Chinese" movement, the Canton Fire Brigade has for the first time constructed its own fire engine, which is modeled after improved pattern. Lieut.-Gen. Ho Loh, chief of police, ordered the fire engine to make a demonstration, which proved quite satisfactory.

'Drusag' Is Model Prussian Farm Efficiently Conducted in Russia

Total of 20,000 Acres Under Cultivation and Making Success Because of Experience of Director

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KAVKAZKIA, North Caucasus—One gets off the train at the North Caucasian station of Kavkazkia, drives some 15 miles to the south, crossing the tranquil Kuban River on a sort of barge, operated by means of a windlass, which serves as a ferry—and one is amazed to find what looks like a bit of rural East Prussia in the Kuban steppe.

The neat little groups of farm buildings, the perfectly stacked heaps of grain and hay, the large flocks of browsing sheep, the fields, quite clear from weeds: the whole scene recalls one of those pictures of peaceful country scenes which German firms are apt to put on the wrappers of their cakes of chocolate.

So one is not surprised to learn that this is in the territory of the Drusag, the sole German farm concession functioning on Soviet territory, and that the director of the concession, Dr. Fritz Dittloff, and some of his assistants are East Prussian agricultural experts. Drusag possesses an area of 27,500 acres, of which 20,000 are under cultivation. Two-thirds of the land of the concession consists of rich Kuban black earth, which runs to a depth of over 18 feet. The remainder is swamp land, less suitable for cultivation, in the immediate vicinity of the river.

Over 10,000 acres are under the main crop—wheat; and 2000 are in sunflowers, the seeds of which are highly prized in Russia, because after passing through a crushing process they furnish the main ingredient in a butter substitute, and the chewing and cracking of the seeds represent from time immemorial one of the chief diversions of the peasants.

Fields of corn, vegetable gardens and well laid out vineyards are also to be found on the concession; and there has been a successful effort, on a small scale, to cultivate peanuts.

Self-Sufficient

The Drusag has pursued ideals of diversification and self-sufficiency which are especially expedient in present-day Russia, where one cannot simply send to the nearest town for a missing spare part or for an article of food that is not raised on the farm.

Along with its 14,000 sheep, 2000 pigs and 1500 cows it has built up a number of enterprises which turn the agricultural products into finished form. A dairy turns out butter and cheese; a sausage factory produces "wurst" of the best German variety; a miniature wool factory works on lambskin caps and sheepskin coats, both of which are popular Russian articles of apparel. A forge and a little repair shop make it possible to keep in condition right on the concession territory the 68 tractors, 10 threshing machines and 120 self-binders which make up part of the farm inventory.

An interesting feature of the work of the Drusag is its research laboratory, where special types of rye and barley seed have already been bred. Next year the concession hopes to have its own brand of wheat.

A study of the local soil revealed for the first time that the Kuban earth lacks phosphorus, and therefore requires mineral fertilizer for its enrichment.

Real State Enterprise

Unlike the great majority of concessions which have been granted to foreign firms, the Drusag is 95 per cent a state enterprise. A German organization which had been working in this region had failed through financial difficulties. In 1926 Drusag began to operate on capital that was largely supplied by the German Government.

In the beginning the terms of the contract provided that the profits of the concession could be transferred from Soviet rubles into marks. As this arrangement proved inconvenient, in view of recent peculiar Soviet currency developments, it has been set aside by mutual agreement, and the concession is now functioning on the basis that all profits are reinvested in building up the enterprise. The Soviet Government is repaying in installments the sum of approximately 2,000,000 marks which Germany has already invested. It has been agreed that when the concession is ultimately liquidated and turned over to the Soviet authorities a further payment will cover the value of improvements and additions to working stock and inventory.

Dr. Dittloff deprecates any comparisons between his farm and neighboring state and collective farms. But it was impossible to visit both the Drusag and some near-by villages without recalling the remark of an American tractor expert who knows far more about the technique of farming than the writer of this article: "To come from some of the poorer state farms into the Drusag is to walk from chaos into order."

Director is Watchful

No one could accompany Dr. Dittloff on his daily rounds of inspection, where no detail was too small to escape his eye, without feeling that the losses of as much as 20 per cent of the harvest through careless methods of stocking and reaping, reported in a number of state farms, could never occur on the Drusag.

The social atmosphere at the Drusag, where workers take off their caps to the director and address him not as "Comrade Director," but as "Mr. Director," would impress any Communist as highly reprehensible. But economically Drusag represents at once a model and a challenge that cannot be evaded. The number of state and collective farms of roughly similar size and character that can make as good a showing as regards crop yield and harvesting, number and condition of livestock, variety and quality of subsidiary enterprises is today indisputably small.

How fast will that number increase?

How fast will the element of trained management which is the chief secret of the success of the Drusag be infused into the new Soviet agriculture? It is in the answers to these questions not in mere tables showing the number of acres plowed and the number of tractors produced that one must look for indication as to the real measure of success achieved by state and collective farming.

England Goes to Other Lands To Enlarge Scope of Language

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OXFORD, Eng.—The English language, in the last half-century, has freely drawn upon Russia, the United States, Italy, and Germany, according to the supplement to the great Oxford English Dictionary which is about to be published here.

Publication of the original dictionary began in 1884, and continued until 1928, when the final volume was issued. Since these dates, however, many new words have come into the language, making a supplement containing them essential. In 1928 it was announced that the supplement would be given free to all possessors of the main dictionary. At that time it was thought that the supplement would require no more than 250 pages. It has now been found, however, that it extends to more than 900, but the 1928 offer is being maintained.

Some of the words included in the Supplement, although not yet invented when the Dictionary itself went to press, are already obsolete. One of these is "speakie," which was used in the pre-talkie era to distinguish a stage play from a movie. Politics has been a fruitful source of new words, most of them coming from the Continent of Europe. Among these are Hitlerite, Stalinist, Leninist, Shock troops (used in connection with workers), Nazi, Fascism, and Steel Helmet.

From the United States comes the term "Nope," which can be traced back to 1888. "Yep" was in the main dictionary. "O. K." as a synonym for "all correct" is given in the supplement, together with the information that it can be found in a Boston newspaper of 1840. Other new terms in the English language are "fadeout," derived from cinematography; "scissors" (Rugby football), and "body-line" (cricket).

The work of the supplement has been carried out in Oxford by Mr. C. T. Onions and his staff, while the American section of the enterprise has been in the hands of Sir William Craigie of Chicago.

Century-Old London Court Unknown to Most British

If 60 Years Older, Judicial Committee Might Have Kept American Colonies Under Rule of British Empire

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—This month is the centenary of the first sitting of the final Court of Appeal of the British Commonwealth of Nations—the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which exercises jurisdiction over some 400,000,000 people, most of whom have never heard of it.

The Privy Council itself is an ancient and venerable institution which began nobody quite knows when and developed by impalpable stages until there, one fine day, England suddenly discovered it had a Privy Council. The Judicial Committee, on the other hand, unlike its parent, was started quite deliberately.

By the Act, 3 and 4 William IV of Aug. 14, 1833, drawn up by one of the most famous of British jurists, Lord Brougham, the Judicial Committee was quietly launched to deal with appeals from all the British Colonies which were rapidly becoming too numerous and too complicated to be dealt with by the whole Council. The first of these, an appeal from Antigua in the West Indies, was heard on Nov. 27, 1833.

During its 100 years of existence, the Judicial Committee has dealt with hundreds of cases from all the five continents, and involving a full score of different codes of law. One appeal from India hinged on the question whether a certain idol should not have been made party to a dispute about the shrine in which it was ensconced.

Burned Rival's Kraal

Another case arose out of the plea of a certain chief of Bechuanaland that native custom authorized his burning down the kraal of a rival who had sought to have the chief slain. It is on such legal threads as these that the harmony of the British Commonwealth hangs.

Further-reaching was the great inter-Dominion dispute over Labrador in 1926-27 between Canada and Newfoundland. For about a century, a great tract of land comprising some 120,000 acres had been administered as part of the Province of Quebec. Newfoundland, however, claimed to be the rightful owner. The decision of the Judicial Committee went in favor of Newfoundland.

Canada was indignant and a resolution introduced in the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa asked for legislation to relieve Canada of the obligation to plead before the Judicial Committee in future. Mr. L. A. Taschereau, Premier of the disappointed claimant, Quebec, was largely responsible for getting the resolution withdrawn.

One of the reasons for Quebec's interest in keeping the right of appeal to the Judicial Committee is that this body is very closely bound up with the development of the Canadian Constitution. Indeed, some of the Canadian Provinces have come to look upon the maintenance of the privileges they obtained under the British North America Act of 1867, which turned Canada into a federation, as dependent upon the maintenance of their right of appeal to the Committee.

Membership Varies

Canadian judges are among those who by virtue of their office are entitled to sit on the Judicial Committee. South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, even India too, all have representatives but not the Irish Free State or Newfoundland. Altogether there are today eight members from the Dominion and one Indian in addition to the dozen or so British members. The total number varies, but the quorum is definitely fixed at three.

The wide horizons from which the cases come, necessitate the Committee's applying not merely the British law but many strange and colorful codes. Appeals from South Africa, Ceylon and British Guiana may have to be dealt with according to the Roman-Dutch law, those from Quebec and Mauritius may involve the old eighteenth century French law, and those from the West Indies, the even older Spanish law. The Channel Isles, the Isle of Man have their own laws and customs dating back to Norman and Viking times respectively. Appeals from the colonies, protectorates and mandated territories often involve consideration of traditional native customs of the most primitive kind.

In addition to its imperial duties, the Committee is also empowered by law to hear appeals from the Admiralty Prize Courts at home and abroad and from the ecclesiastical courts in Great Britain. The Church of England, however, has always been inclined to contest the Committee's jurisdiction.

"Advice" to the Crown

When the Committee delivers a judgment, it does so in the form of "advice" to the Crown. By ancient Privy Council precedent dating back unchanged for more than 300 years, "the lowest Councillor in place is to begin and speak first and so it is to be carried by most voices . . . (because every Councillor hath equal vote there) . . . and when the business is so carried no publication is afterwards to be made how the particular votes and opinions went."

Traffic Show in Denmark

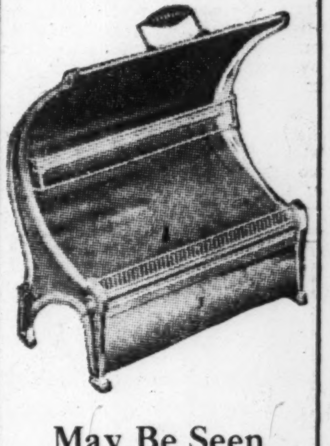
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN — Instruction in crossing streets and in automobile driving were features of the Traffic Exhibition held in Copenhagen recently. Talks were also given by the Royal Danish Automobile Club's adviser and other court judges on ways of preventing road accidents.

BOURNEMOUTH, ENG.
Alfred Cave Limited
High Class Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
JACOBS' & PEEK FREAN'S BISCUITS
DIADEM FLOUR
CHIVERS' AND CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PRODUCTS
Post Office Moordown. Tel. Winton 213
Delivery to all districts daily.

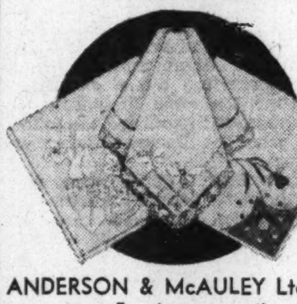
BOURNEMOUTH, ENG.
Collenet & Co.
13 The ARCADE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressers and Perfumers
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Manicure Tel: 2916

BOURNEMOUTH, ENG.
The Best Selection of Electric Fires



May Be Seen at The Show Room
AISH & CO.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
BOURNEMOUTH

BOURNEMOUTH, ENGLAND
The IRISH LINEN STORE
BOURNEMOUTH
(ANDERSON & McAULEY Ltd. of BELFAST)
The Store That Specializes in Bed and Table Linen, Decorative Linen and Handkerchiefs of Every Description



EXQUISITE HANDKERCHIEFS
ings of lace, or hand embroidered initialled, many with beautiful edgings of lace, or hand embroidered with tasteful designs.
At Prices to Suit all Purses
A Charming Token of Remembrance
ANDERSON & McAULEY Ltd., Gervis Place, BOURNEMOUTH
For six years continuous advertisers in the Monitor

BOURNEMOUTH, ENG.
JUDD,
97a: POOLE ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH WEST
Tel.: BOURNEMOUTH 959
Midland Coals
Anthracite
Birmingham Coke

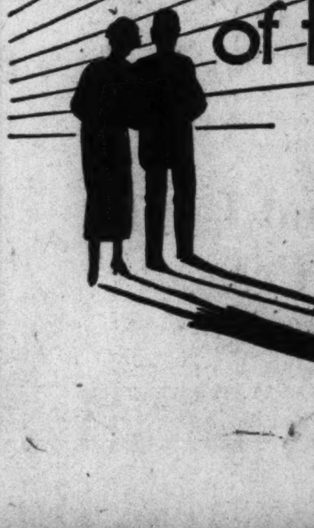
BOURNEMOUTH, ENG.
F. T. EDE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HANDICRAFT TAILORS
All garments made on the premises by skilled craftsmen under the personal supervision of the principal and carry the firm's GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION.
88b WIMBORNE ROAD

BOURNEMOUTH, ENG.
MADAME CLARKE
HAMPSHIRE HOUSE
THE SQUARE
BOURNEMOUTH
"This place knows clothes that are a need for every round of life,
Just to come here, and spend the thoughtful hours,
All ready for the festive spell that creepeth on the air."

RICHMOND, SURREY
It Costs Less to Shop at Wrights
Meet Your Friends in the Beautiful
ORLEANS RESTAURANT
WRIGHT BROS LTD RICHMOND
Morning Refreshment, Cream Ices and Delightful Teas.

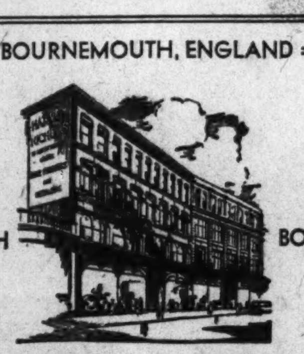
An Excellent Table d'Hote Luncheon for 1/6 or A La Carte Luncheon
RICHMOND'S RE-MODELED MODERN STORE
For Millinery, Costumes, Gowns, Coats, Knit-Wear, Jumpers, Blouses, Furs, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, and General Fancy Goods.
Ladies' and Children's Hairdressing Saloons
Complete Furnishing for the Home
Our New Furniture Galleries Are Second to None Outside London

MEADERS LTD
WATCHMAKERS GOLD & SILVERSMITHS
QUALIFIED GEMMOLOGISTS
643-7 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, BOSCOMBE
AND AT 19 SOUTHBOURNE GROVE, SOUTHBOURNE
TELEPHONE 1875 BOSCOMBE
With the lengthening of the Years



IN the thrill of Engagement and Wedding the ring is highly important. But how much more so in the ensuing years when the rings are perpetual reminders of those happy times. How will you regard the ring then? Will you always feel the utmost satisfaction with your choice? You certainly will if you choose now from our wide selections of rings at investment prices.

BOURNEMOUTH, ENGLAND
Telephone 1055 BOURNEMOUTH
Telegrams Harvinicol BOURNEMOUTH



HARVEY NICHOLS
of Knightsbridge, London
COMMERCIAL RD.
BOURNEMOUTH
Furniture Removals Carpets
Curtains, Linens, China, Glass, etc.

BOURNEMOUTH, ENGLAND
BEALES and BEALESONS
The Stores Which Are Different
Beales, the Gift Store, is known and talked of everywhere. There is a spirit of service and willingness to please and satisfy that is unique, carrying out a policy passed down from father to son.
Shop at BEALES and BEALESONS for Christmas
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

J. E. Beale
BealeSons
BOURNEMOUTH

Monitor Has Recorded Many Changes in Past Quarter Century

Web of World Events Shows Constantly Changing Pattern

New Threads in Fabric From Loom of Time Since the Monitor Made Its Bow Have Not Dimmed the Figure of the Ever-Clearing Hope

By Tully Nettleton

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"My days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle," said Job, and so have been many of the days since The Christian Science Monitor first appeared in 1908. They have woven a web of world events in which threads of peace, war, progress, reaction, disaster, benevolence, nationalism, internationalism, altruism, greed, reform, understanding, misunderstanding, coöperation, invention, adventure, work, play, culture, enterprise, trials and triumph are closely intermeshed.

But whereas the days of Job, according to his lament, were "spent without hope," the days of these 25 years have brought a tapestry from the loom of time in which hope, and even hope fulfilled, is an ever clearer and more vitalizing figure.

The times in which the Monitor made its bow were lively ones with many threads emblazoning the fabric of the news which reappears in some form in the headlines of today. America was being grateful on that Thanksgiving season for the beginnings of recovery from the panic and depression of 1907. A Roosevelt was in the White House, his gleaming teeth figuring in the cartoons of the day as does the protruding jaw of his distant cousin, Franklin. "T. R." was completing his final term—President Taft having been elected to succeed him—and his last message to Congress urged conservation of natural resources (page the CCC), abolition of child labor (just celebrated in NRA codes), and more thorough exercise of governmental powers under the Sherman anti-trust laws which the present Administration proposes to suspend in favor of industrial self-regulation.

Open-Top Automobiles

Newspaper advertisements featured pictures of young women in princesse dresses with sweeping skirts and of open-top automobiles replete with brass trimmings. On the stage, James K. Hackett was introducing "The Prisoner of Zenda" and Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske was playing "Salvation Nell," while concertgoers heard Mischa Elman for the first time in America, and readers of novels delighted in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" and "Mr. Crewe's Career."

Abroad, the Young Turk movement wrested from the Sultan, a restoration of the Constitution in Turkey. And in late December Sicily and Southern Italy were visited by a devastating earthquake which took 76,000 lives and evoked world-wide sympathy and relief assistance.

Internationally the close of the year 1908 was marked by events remarkably suggestive of some that occupy thought in 1933. Germany complained she was being isolated by a ring of European powers and diplomacy was agitated over incidents between Germany and France arising in Morocco and by the jockeying of nations for advantage in the troubled Balkans.

Polar Exploration

The naval armament problem was aggravated by the arrival of the dreadnaught. The United States made a treaty with Japan which helped to quiet war talk, and it withdrew early in 1909 its semi-military control over Cuba—where the Grau Government now sits in a precarious saddle.

In the next few years polar exploration—then a matter of long mushes by dog sledge over frigid wastes—made front page news. Commander Robert E. Peary reached the north pole April 6, 1909, though, in the absence of radio, the world did not know it till five months later And on Dec. 16, 1911, Capt. Ronald Amundsen reached the south pole.

At the same time men were exploring the air in strange contraptions which within two decades would carry Commander Richard E. Byrd over the two poles in flights of less than 24 hours. One July morning in 1909 Louis Bleriot flew across the English Channel to Dover, and a few days later Orville Wright won a government contract by keeping his biplane aloft with a passenger for one hour and 12 minutes. In the autumn of 1911, Cal P. Rogers spent six weeks flying by stages across the United States, the first transcontinental flight; total time in air, 84 hours, 2 minutes. A few months ago Col. Roscoe Turner did it in 10 hours, 5½ minutes.

In Europe the year 1910 saw the accession of George V to the throne of the United Kingdom. In Asia it saw annexation by Japan of Korea whence its troops have lately pushed Japanese suzerainty across Manchuria. And in the last days of 1911 revolutionists against the Manchu dynasty proclaimed China a republic.

Among events in North America during the period 1909 to 1911 were: Dissolution of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco trusts by decision of the Supreme Court. Passage of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, and the offer and rejection of reciprocity with Canada. Completion of the first tunnels under the Hudson River. The Mexican revolution ousting President Diaz.

Sinking of Titanic

The year 1912 was unusually eventful. In it came the disaster of the Titanic, in which 1500 were lost, though wireless telegraphy had aided three years earlier in saving every passenger of the steamer Republic, and in this instance brought the Carpathia to the rescue of the 700 survivors. The year brought also the conviction of a police lieutenant and four gunmen with such appellations as "Lefty Louis" and "Gyp the Blood" in a case that rather discounts the originality of gang killings in the early 30's. And before the year was out there flared the Balkan wars.

But in American political life 1912 connotes the election of President Wilson against the divided opposition of Roosevelt and Taft. Earlier, the hearings before the Pujo committee had brought forth an octopus-like picture of the "money trust," which turned to one side the plans of the National Monetary Commission, and gave a decentralized character to the Federal Reserve System, established in the last days of 1913.

During nearly a decade there had been a surge for politico-economic reform and socially minded legislation, and this was capped in 1913 by the final rectification of the income tax amendment to the United States Constitution and the amendment providing direct election of Senators. The lower Underwood tariff also was adopted, and the following year the Panama Canal was opened.

Great Britain during these years was in the ferment of the Irish home rule question, with labor unrest and militant woman suffrage agitation to add complications. Twice in 1912 and again in 1913, while Unionists in Ulster threatened insurrection at being set adrift under Irish Nationalist rule—the House of Commons sent the home rule bill to an unwilling House of Lords till it was on the verge of becoming law over the objections of the peers when the storm of a larger conflict broke over Europe and put the Irish issue in suspension.

Rumblings of War

Arbitration and other peaceful means of settling international disputes had by this time made important progress, which was celebrated in the dedication in 1913 of the Peace Palace at The Hague as a permanent seat of The Hague tribunal. But neither convention diplomacy nor these agencies had attained a stature to cope with the alliances and counter-alliances, mobilizations and counter-mobilizations that were touched off by the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria at Sarajevo near the Serbian border.

A month later Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia, and another seven days brought Russia to the aid of Serbia against Austria, Germany to the aid of Austria, France to the aid of Russia, and England to the aid of an invaded Belgium in a maelstrom of carnage. More than 10,000,000 men were killed, 21,000,000 wounded, whole races weakened by privation, and more than $200,000,000,000 of wealth, not counting indirect costs, was dissipated and lost with not a single affirmative gain for civilization.

The thrust toward Paris; the slaughters at Ypres, Verdun, on the Somme and the Aisne; the introduction of poison gas, of tanks and air raids; the years of trench fighting; the successes of von Hindenburg on the eastern front; eventual collapse of the pitifully under-supplied Russian army; Colonial wars and naval engagements scattered over the globe—all these are too harrowing memories to wish to dwell upon. Turkey was soon involved on the side of Central Powers and then Italy on the side of the Allies.

United States a Bystander

For 2½ years the United States was a bystander. But in 1915 the Lusitania and later the Arabic and Sussex were sunk by German submarines, and early in 1917 Germany, long blockaded, announced unrestricted submarine warfare on ships bound for Britain, France or Italy. On April 6 the United States declared a state of war with Germany.

But Russia, stricken by losses and at length by revolution, dropped out. By autumn the moderate governments had failed and out of the chaos came seizure of power by the Bolshevists under Lenin and Trotzky, who in 1918 made peace with the Central Powers and set up the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

In 1918 Germany launched on the western front a final drive in hope of immediate victory; but the British, French and American armies in a counter-assault under Marshal Foch broke through and compelled Germany—sorely distraught by a food shortage—to sue for peace. Armistice came Nov. 11, bringing relief which only those who lived then can appreciate.

League of Nations

Two days earlier, Kaiser Wilhelm II abdicated and fled to Holland. Germany, Hungary and Austria were proclaimed republics; the German provisional government, suppressing Communist attacks, promulgated a new constitution in August, 1919; and meanwhile the peace conference had done its fateful work at Versailles.

Starting ostensibly from the basis of President Wilson's "14 points" stated as war objectives some months after America's entry, the conference fulfilled his requirement for a League of Nations—which the United States Senate refused to join—but found extreme complications in applying "self-determination of peoples." And it sowed seeds of long controversy in its exaction of reparations, limitation of German arms and distribution of colonies. Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia came into existence; Alsace-Lorraine was returned to France, Trentino and Trieste awarded to Italy, and the Rhineland demilitarized; plebiscites were provided in the Saar valley, upper Silesia, northern Schleswig and part of East Prussia; and a later treaty severed Iraq, Syria and Palestine from Turkey.

The Council of the League of Nations held its first meeting Jan. 16, 1920, and the Assembly met in November. The Covenant provided that a Permanent Court of International Justice should be set up, and the statute for its establishment was adopted by the League in December.

A long-rising temperance tide in the United States culminated during the war in a war-time prohibition law and the submission of the Eighteenth Amendment to banish alcoholic liquor. This was ratified by 46 states and proclaimed in effect Jan. 16, 1920. A few months later the Nineteenth Amendment, giving suffrage to women, was added to the Constitution. In England a limited suffrage had been granted to women in 1918 and in 1928 full voting equality was extended.

The Irish question, reviving threateningly after the war, brought establishment of the Irish Free State as a British dominion in 1922 under a constitution that has survived a civil war and years of political turmoil. Empire conferences of Britain with her dominions brought in 1926 a declaration of freedom in unity describing "the British Commonwealth of Nations." An act of 1919 had stated England's intention of preparing India for self-government and this has later been the subject of the Simon Report and the Round Table Conferences of 1930 to 1932.

Limit Capital Ships

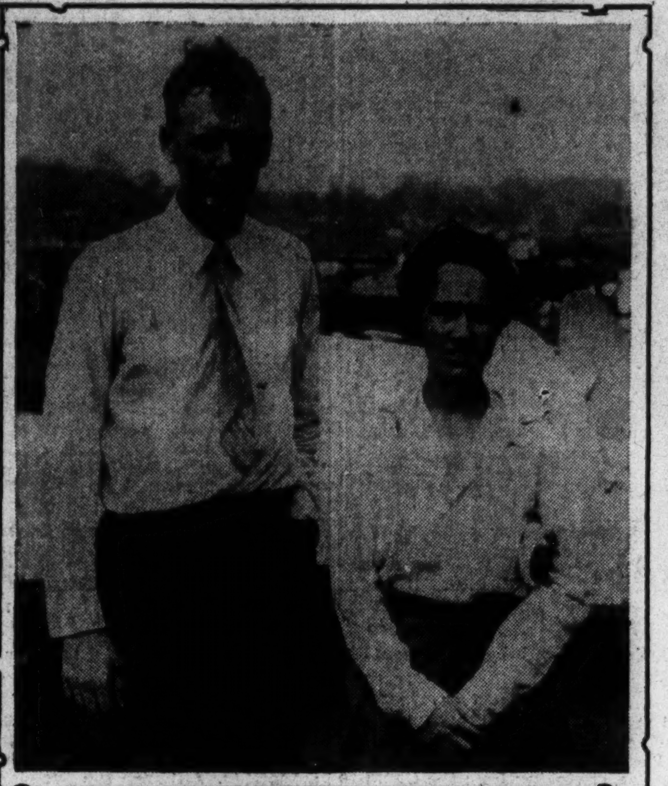
Internationally the decade of the '20s was marked by diplomatic efforts to consolidate peace and to liquidate problems left by the war. The day after Armistice Day in 1921 representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy gathered in Washington and in time reached an agreement to limit capital ships of the three leading navies—British, American and Japanese—to a ratio of 5:5:3.

This treaty was significant partly for its omissions, particularly as to cruisers, but it was accompanied by a four-power pact on Pacific problems and the Nine Power pact regarding the sovereignty of China, which lately has been at issue in the Manchurian affair.

Shortly afterward, in October, 1922, the even tenor of events was

(Continued on Next Page)

First at Polls and First in Air



Left—The Christian Science Monitor. Right—Wide World.

Exemplify Progress in Suffrage and Aviation in Quarter Century

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, the First to Vote After 1917 When New York State Gave Women the Vote. Right—Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh.

Peary to Byrd Opens Ice Age; Frontiers Go

Mysteries of Polar Wastes and Upper Air Spaces Beckoned Explorers

Juvenile Jobless Problem Is Met In English City Through Coöperation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—Measures taken in advance to give employment to boys and girls leaving school have enabled Birmingham to deal effectively with its juvenile jobless problem.

For several years the Birmingham Education Department has known, and has prepared for the fact that there will be more juveniles than usual seeking work this year and next owing to the large number leaving school who were born just after the war. Birmingham's arrangements are proving highly efficient, with the result that juvenile unemployment is practically negligible. Of 62,000 children between 14 and 18 not more than 1000 are out of work.

Because the education of the city and the employment bureau are under one authority, coördination between school and work has been comparatively easy. Before the children leave school there are conferences between parents, officials of the department whose work it is to find employment, and school-teachers. The general capacity of the child, its physical condition and temperament are known before he or she is offered for employment.

Coöperation of business firms is then sought, and right boys and girls are thus found for various posts.

There is little disproportionate demand among young people for "black-coated" posts. In fact, both parents and children prefer the workshops, especially in those trades in which technical skill is required and which provide reasonable prospects of promotion or business success.

CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND
Halifax Road Bakery Cambridge
W. H. PRATT & SON
Makers of High Class Bread
Wheatmeal Stone Made Yeoman BREAD
Telephone 2062

CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND
Hardy Bros.
Coal and Coke Merchants
L. M. S. Railway Buildings
Hills Road
Cambridge Phone 1992

CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND
Robert Sayle & Co Ltd
CAMBRIDGE
THE LEADING DRAPERS, FURNISHERS and SILK MERCERS
Agents for JAEGER, WOLSEY, PESCO, GOSSARD, etc.
The Best Equipped Salons in Eastern Counties for
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
Thoroughly Efficient Staff
Specialists in
University Requisites
College Rooms Tastefully Furnished

Christmas Comes
Has your stationer shown you the
CANTABRIGIA CARDS and CALENDARS?
A series of unusually distinctive designs beautifully reproduced and with attractive greetings. Please send for illustrated descriptive list or let us send you a sample packet.
Packet "C" of 9 Cards 2/6d post free
Packet "D" of 3 Calendars 3/6d post free
Send also for our Christmas Catalogues of Book Bargains—all in new condition but at greatly reduced prices.
W. HEFFER & SONS, LTD.
PETTY CURY, CAMBRIDGE

CAMBRIDGE, ENG.
Allin's
'Phone 666
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS and CYCLE AGENTS
PLUMBERS—HOT WATER and SANITARY ENGINEERS
ELECTRO PLATERS and LACQUERERS
BRANCH 10-15 BRIDGE STREET CAMBRIDGE
ALSO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS and STOCKISTS
WIRELESS SPECIALISTS
APPOINTED PYE SERVICE AGENTS AND REPAIRERS
BRANCH 46 SIDNEY STREET CAMBRIDGE

LEICESTER, ENGLAND
Leicester
THE HOME OF HOSIERY

Pure Silk Stockings
Full Fashioned Fine Gauge Lisle Tops and Feet
In All the New Colours for Autumn
PRICE THE PAIR 4/11
GEE NEPHEW & CO.
MARKET PLACE & GALLOWTREE GATE LEICESTER

LEICESTER, ENGLAND
Commercial Printing
PRINTING of every description. LOOSE LEAF BOOKS and SHEETS. ACCOUNT BOOKS. ENVELOPES. DUPLICATE BOOKS and SETS promptly and economically produced in up-to-date Factory.
R. B. HALL, Ltd.
SWADLINCOTE
(Leicester Office:—29 Gotham Street)

LEICESTER, ENGLAND
Christmas Cheer
Pork Pies, Mince Pies and Puddings
of exceptional quality at the century-old
BAKERY of Roberts
62 and 64 Waterloo Street and at All Branches
LEICESTER Phone 60354

LEICESTER, ENGLAND
Knight's
UNDER GRAND HOTEL LEICESTER
Specialising in Colourful Gifts for Men
TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS AND ALL TYPES OF KNITWEAR
Agents for "All Wool" JAEGER Hosiery

LEICESTER, ENGLAND
The Belgrade Laundry Co., Ltd.
have introduced a new Laundry Service
The Matchless Service
sends home your linen perfectly washed and ready to wear—and at a price very much lower than you expect to pay.
Full particulars from the works
ROUGHTON ST., BELGRAVE, LEICESTER
Phone 61186—61187

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.
EDGAR TURNER
PHOTOGRAPHY
Copying—Enlarging
Lantern Slides
All Orders Receive Careful Attention
48 Francis Rd., EDGBASTON

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.
Phone Acocks Green 1582
4 Yardley Road Acocks Green (Next to Station)
"KURLS"
(Ladies' and Children's Hairdressers)
EUGÈNE Permanent Waving
POTTER & MOORE'S MITCHAM LAVENDER POWDER CREAM

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
COAL
All Kinds of Fuel
Telephone Nor. 1496
F. M. GATELEY & CO.
F. KNIGHT Ltd. (Proprietor)
Soho Pool Wharf, Hockley
Birmingham, 18

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
ORTON'S
113-115 Stratford Rd., Sparkbrook
Specialists in
Ladies' and Children's Wear
Are Now Making Their
Christmas Show
Attractive Goods in all departments

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Christmas Gifts
Old and modern Violins, Violas, Cellos, Bows String Cases
Approval Willingly
Illustrated catalogue on request.
THOMAS SMITH
181-183 Sherlock Street
BIRMINGHAM
Telephone Midland 3746

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
S. CHILD & SON
10 BULL STREET, BIRMINGHAM 4
Watch Manufacturers—Importers
Jewellers and Diamond Mounters
Invite you to inspect their large and varied selection of
Beautiful and Useful Christmas Presents
Noted Far and Near for Good Value
Also Specializing in Choice Pieces of Cut Glass
Established NEARLY SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS
Phone Cent. 0772

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.
W. A. Hodgson
is now showing new winter fashions in
Ladies' Tailored Coats
in all the newest materials. Prices from 4 guineas. Men's tailoring department replete with stylish materials for Suits and Overcoats at strictly moderate prices. Personal attention. Trial order solicited.
3rd Floor Use the Lift
3 New Street Opp. Worcester St. Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.
GEORGE A. RUSSELL
Tenor, Organist, and Accompanist
25 years' experience as a teacher of Voice-production. Most successful in training for Platform, the Operatic stage and for Competitions.
Moderate terms. All particulars from
CRANES' STUDIOS
OLD SQUARE, BIRMINGHAM
('Phone Cen. 6455)

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

BARROW
STORES—CAFE
BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
First Display of
Christmas Novelties
Buy Your Christmas Gifts Early
Special Display of Knitting Wools in Patons and Baldwins and other well-known makes.
S. N. COOKE Ltd.
20, NEW STREET AND CITY ARCADES
Also at 38 Great Western Arcade, Birmingham, and at Irelands Mansions, 31 High Street, Shrewsbury; 12 Pier Street, Aberystwyth; 18 Wood Street, Stratford-on-Avon.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
J. J. BUZZACOTT
GENERAL DRAPER
424 Moseley Road
GOWNS DAINTY LINGERIE
GLOVES HOSIERY
KNITTED WEAR WOOLS
Brettle's Silkestia, the ideal Stockings for your Christmas Gifts in specially attractive fancy boxes; also Handkerchiefs fo lLadies and Gentlemen including Chic Lissues and Pyramid.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
HENRI LEDURRE
Hair Specialists
68 HIGH ST., BIRMINGHAM 4
Beautiful Variety of Gift Sets from 2/6 to 30/-
Powders Perfumes Creams Etc.
Proprietors
S. A. CHILD S. N. CHILD
PHONE MID. 5213

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Herbert Small
Family Butcher
Tel. Nor. 2892 80 Villa Rd.
290 Rookery Rd. Tel. Nor. 1006
HANDSWORTH
Specialities for Christmas
DAIRY FED PORK
PICKLED OX TONGUES
Famous PORK SAUSAGE

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Tel. Edg. 2678
MADELEINE
Hagley Court, 209 B. Hagley Rd.
BIRMINGHAM
Exclusive Day and Evening Gowns also Tailor made Costumes

WALTER
AUSTIN
LTD.
CHRISTMAS gifts that appeal to the woman of taste will be exhibited from the middle of November until Dec. 25th.
Undies Gloves
Blouses Hankies
Necklets Hose
Etc.
71 to 79 CORPORATION STREET
BIRMINGHAM

Great Events Are Engraved on Tablets of the World's History

T. R. to F. D. Era Reveals Many Mutual Issues

Conservation of Resources (CCC) and Child Labor (NRA) in Van

(Continued from Preceding Page)

punctuated by the appearance of a powerful figure at the head of a black-shirted legion before the gates of Rome—Benito Mussolini, Fascist dictator of Italy. The following year saw dictatorships also at the two ends of the Mediterranean, Kemal Pasha in Turkey and Primo de Rivera in Spain.

Difficulties arose almost from the start in connection with the German reparation annuities. Occupation of the Ruhr valley by France in 1923 forced the drawing up of the Dawes plan to refinance Germany, stabilize her terrifically depreciated currency, and to reduce the annual payments.

This done, the spokesmen of seven nations met at Locarno, Switz., Oct. 16, 1925, and initialed a treaty by which Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium mutually guaranteed peace, and Germany agreed to arbitrate any disputes with France, Belgium, Poland or Czechoslovakia.

Lindbergh Arrives

One May night in 1927 a lanky young man climbed out of an airplane on Le Bourget Field, Paris, glanced surprisedly over a crowd of 100,000 persons and fished in his pocket for a letter of introduction that would tell the American Ambassador he was Charles A. Lindbergh. Alone he had made the first nonstop flight from New York to Paris.

It was the crest of a wave of aviation events which made America and many other nations vividly "air-minded." Alcock and Brown had flown from Newfoundland to Ireland in 1919; three United States Army airplanes in 1924 had circled the globe; air mail had become a commonplace; but the ocean flights of 1927—notwithstanding tragedies—impressed the American public that commercial aviation had arrived.

Chamberlin and Byrd made safe crossings. Lieutenants Maitland and Hegenberger flew from California to Hawaii. The first east-to-west plane passage above the Atlantic was made by Baron von Huenefeld and two companions in April, 1928, and about that time Commander Charles Kingsford-Smith made an epic flight from California to Hawaii, Fiji and Australia. There were also long flights by the balloon, Graf Zeppelin, though other dirigible flights too often ended in disaster.

But the thread of peace efforts could not long be buried in the warp; the impulsion of necessity was continually bringing it into the pattern—and still is. In 1928 invitations were sent to 14 nations to join the United States in a pact for the outlawing of war, which had resulted from communications between Aristide Briand, French Foreign Minister, and Frank B. Kellogg, United States Secretary of State. The pact was formally signed in Paris on Aug. 27. Other adherences were invited, and by the time the last of the 15 ratifications were received in Washington and President Hoover proclaimed the treaty in effect (July 24, 1929), a total of 62 nations had thereby renounced war as an instrument of national policy.

The same year, President Hoover and Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, at the President's summer camp on the Rapidan, mapped out the basis on which in 1930 the London Naval Conference drew a treaty that scrapped nine battleships, extended limitations to cruisers and other vessels and restricted the activities of submarines.

Far-Reaching Stagnation

By this time, however, a far-reaching stagnation had begun to lay hands on the commerce and industry of the world, becoming most visible in the collapse (October, 1929, if anyone needs the date) of the Wall Street stock market bubble which had been built on an unprecedented but uneven American prosperity. This extended into a world-wide cycle of deflation which gripped millions in unemployment and want.

The stress of many public questions was accentuated. Latin America was swept by a wave of revolutions affecting Bolivia, Peru, Argentine, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Panama, Salvador and at last Cuba. In Spain, King Alfonso XIII left the country and a republic was proclaimed April 14, 1931.

Notwithstanding the Young plan, inaugurated in 1929 with the establishment of the Bank for International Settlements, payment of reparations and war debts became still more vexatious, compelling a one-year moratorium, after which a conference at Lausanne conditionally reduced Germany's obligations to one-tenth the original amount. But the American Congress remaining inflexible, France, Belgium, Poland, Greece and Yugoslavia defaulted debt payments to the United States on Dec. 15, 1932 or soon after, and Great Britain, Italy, Czechoslovakia and Roumania made only token payments.

Even in the most stable countries economic and political crises arose. Great Britain turned from a Labor Government to a coalition National Government and abandoned free trade for moderate protectionism and empire preference. Nevertheless Britain was forced off the gold standard in September, 1931, followed by the Scandinavian countries, Japan and many others.

Election of Roosevelt

In the United States, despite great efforts by President Hoover to release credit, maintain wages and expand employment, economic pressure and discontent reached a point which figured in the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt in November, 1932, and in the virtual economic revolution which began with his inauguration last March. Out of the banking crisis came abandonment of the gold standard, leaving few countries on that basis The National Recovery Act and the Agricultural Adjustment Act, passed by a special session of Congress, introduced an effort to regulate production, wages, hours, prices and competition, the full significance of which is yet imponderable.

Contemporaneously came submission of an amendment, ratified within the last month, to repeal the national prohibition amendment, and the eventual arousal of the American people to resist an alarming spread of gangster types of crime.

Not even Russia, seemingly isolated in the most radical social experiment of modern times, escaped the effects of the world depression. It became harder for it to sell its raw materials to buy machinery. Nevertheless the "five-year plan" for industrialization and collectivization was announced completely in 1932, and debates on the success or failure of Communism turned on the reported lack of food and human conveniences, resort to piece-work wage incentives and the harsh repression of political and religious sentiment.

Throughout the world the later post-war years have been characterized by a rise of nationalistic feeling in contrast to the internationalism on which the new world order was postulated. This took form in gradually growing tariffs, quotas and other trade barriers, of which the Hawley-Smoot tariff in America was only one of the later examples, and which cut Europe into small and cramped compartments. The London Economic Conference (June 12-July 28, 1933), designed to attack these and other problems, ended without substantial result.

Changes in Germany

Nationalism in some instances took form also in military sentiment. For some time the saber-rattlings of Italian Fascism were looked upon askance. Parliamentary changes in Germany brought a swing to the Nationalist Right and then to the National Socialist program of a revived and militant Germanism under virtual dictatorship of Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

Meanwhile in the far east, the Japanese military, Sept. 18, 1931, marched into disordered Manchuria, subjugating the former Chinese province, set up the government of Manchoukuo, seized Shanghai in heavy fighting because of boycotts, rejected the League of Nations' Lytton report and withdrew the Japanese representatives from the League when that organization adopted the Stimson doctrine of nonrecognition for territory gained by aggression.

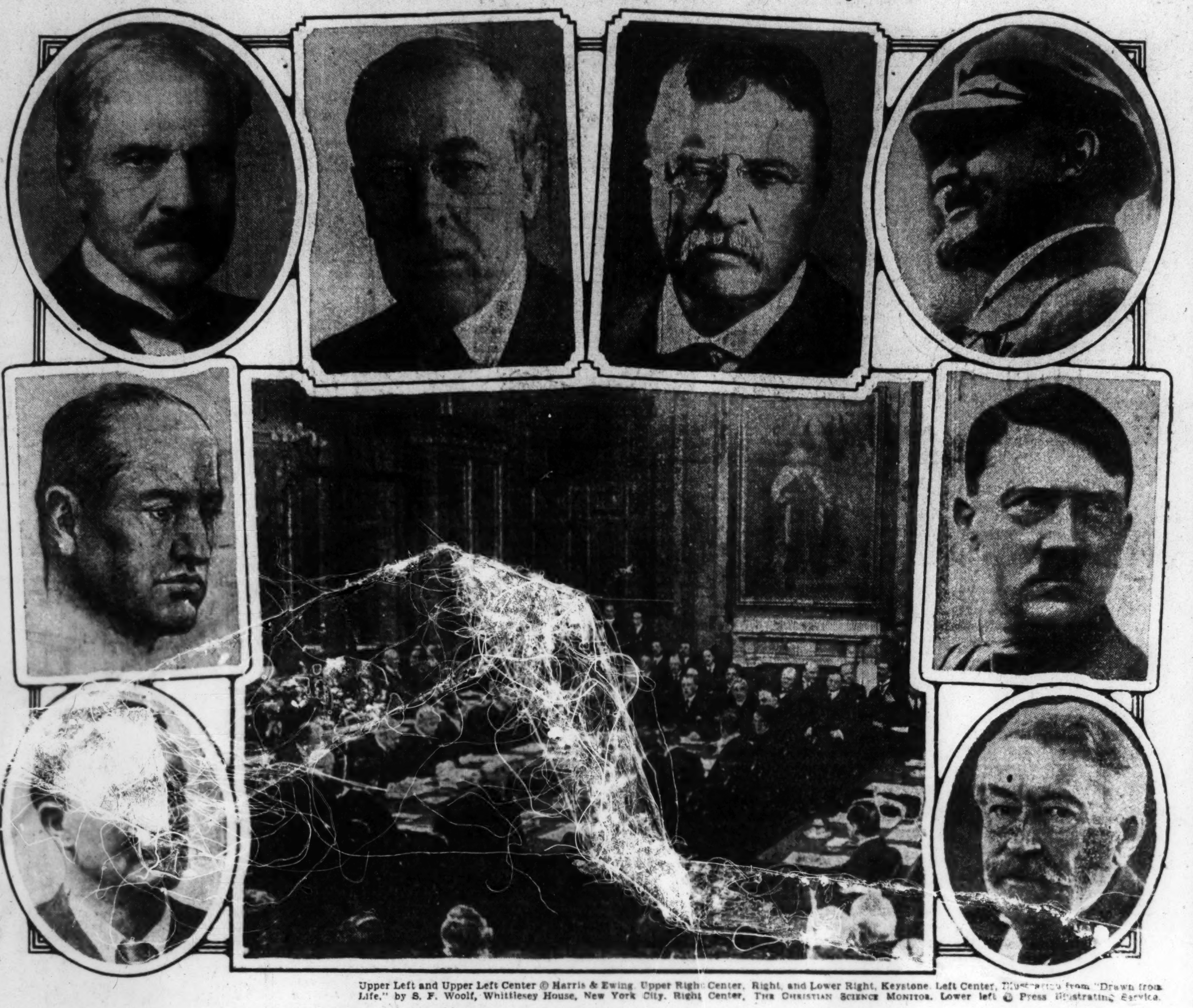
Thus when the nations convened the general Disarmament Conference in Geneva, Feb. 2, 1932, in belated compliance with the pledge of the League Covenant, the task was undertaken under difficult but imperative circumstances. Plans were produced and compared, but with such little effect that when an agreement was reached, July 23, it was criticized by 10 of the 51 nations as not too stringent but too weak.

Germany demanded recognition of the right of full arms equality with the other powers, which was granted in theory after long negotiations. But no satisfactory application of the rule was forthcoming; only a French proposal for arms cnntrol and a four-year trial period before beginning progressive reduction to the German level. The Berlin Government on Oct. 14 withdrew its representatives from both the Disarmament Conference and the League, forcing the issue to a point that made statesmen reëxamine their positions and aroused popular misgivings of war, though Herr Hitler declared his methods to be those of peace.

Forces at Work

In the closing days of 1933 the course of this whirling world is a contest between centrifugal and

Statesmen of Last Quarter-Century



Upper Left and Upper Left Center © Harris & Ewing. Upper Right Center, Right, and Lower Right, Keystone. Left Center, Illustration from "Drawn from Life," by S. F. Woolf, Whittlesey House, New York City. Right Center, The Christian Science Monitor. Lower left © Press Illustrating Service.

Outstanding Figures in Developments of a Quarter of a Century

Upper Row—Left to Right: Ramsay MacDonald, Woodrow Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt, Nicolai Lenin. Center Row—Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler. Lower Row—Viscount Grey, Aristide Briand. The Center Picture Shows the Signing of the Locarno Treaty.

Air Pioneers Hew Epics On Crowded Page

Extremes of World Happenings Recorded From Every Country

centripetal forces—between forces that tend to fling it apart and forces that operate to hold it together. On one hand there is economic rivalry and provincialism; on the other is the fact that a wide interchange of products is indispensable to an advancing standard of living. On one side is an accentuation of race consciousness; on the other all the facilities for a better understanding between races.

Radio, telegraphy and telephony span the world in their invisible embrace. The miracle of flight reduces the crossing of continents to a week-end trip. Faster travel by land and sea has brought nations physically closer together But almost every invention can be limited or used against as well as for mankind. A more enterprising international journalism encounters barriers of censorship. Radio occasionally has been used for unwelcome international propaganda. Airplanes are too frequently military rather than commercial. Amid the wonders of the test tube rise the fumes of chemical warfare.

Fortunately the last decade has seen a great wave of literature and drama which paint war in its actual hideousness—in its gore and grime instead of glamor and glory. This in itself is an advance of civilization, for most past ages would not have let such works as "Journey's End" or "All Quiet on the Western Front" see the light of day. The challenge of the arts today is whether they will debase themselves to a callousness and sensualism which breeds contempt of peoples among their neighbors. Organized peace movements are vigorous and active. But so are military cliques and armament makers.

The answer to the question of peace—of whether the world has learned the bitter lesson of 1914-1918—lies in the heart of the people. The most vital fact of 25 years of progress is the growth, in some degree, of an increased understanding, fellowship, tolerance sympathy and desire for justice among men. Religion in this quarter century has become less a matter of form and more a force of the heart and hand. It has entered partly unrecognized but nevertheless more largely into the practices of everyday living. It is manifest in a quickened social consciousness and individual conscience. Therein lies the hope of the future.

Birmingham Has Plan To Replace Its Slums

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—A campaign to raise funds to help replace Birmingham's slums is being planned by the city's Rotarians.

The Rotary Club hopes to work in conjunction with "Copec," a public utility society which has already reconditioned several blocks of slum property in the center of Birmingham.

Mr. Norman Tiptaft, president of the Birmingham Rotarians, pointed out recently that though Birmingham had built more houses than any other provincial city it still had 40,000 back-to-back houses, and a waiting list of 25,000 tenants for municipal houses.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
D. BARKER
CALENDARS
CHRISTMAS CARDS
BUMPER BOOKS
Newsagent and Stationer
Post Office, Gravelly Lane
ERDINGTON, BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Progress—Through Serving
Ansell & Lardge Ltd.
(Ivan Lardge Director)
Antiquarian Book Sellers and
PRACTICAL BOOK BINDERS
115 BROAD ST. (Mid 5357) Birmingham 15
We Find the Book You NEED.
We BIND or REBIND Books and Periodicals

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
The
"Reliable"
Domestic Agcy.
Cooks, Generals, Housekeepers, Housemaids, Parlourmaids, Nurses, Companion Helps also Men servants, can be supplied and suited by MRS. JUKES of the above Agency.
368 Bearwood Rd., Smethwick B'ham

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
FLORENCE SMITH
Tel. Mid. 5986
Model Gowns
Costumes
Coats and Furs
Hosiery, Lingerie
14 NEW STREET
(Show Room, First Floor)
BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.
Christmas Stationery of Distinction!!
Commercial Printers
F. Burrows & Smith
46, NEWHALL ST.
BIRMINGHAM
Telephone: Cen. 736
We Produce Every Type of Printed Matter!!

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
J. H. Woodhouse & Son
30 High St., Smethwick Tel. 0728
For Reliable RADIO
Agents for all Good Makes. Demonstrations in your own home. Repairs carried out by Skilled Radio Engineers.
If It's Musical We Sell It
If We Sell It It's Musical

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Useful and Acceptable Christmas Gifts

Fireside Chairs
Coffee Tables
Tea Wagons
Bureaux
Cushions
Down Quilts
Kean & Scott Ltd.
108-110 Corporation Street
BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

DALE END RADIO
(W. A. WILLIAMS)
Stockists of
MODERN RADIO SETS
MURPHY
EKCO
MARCONI
PYE
PHILIPS
PHONE CENT 6923
Highly Efficient Repair Service Maintained
26 DALE END
(Y. M. C. A. BUILDINGS)
BIRMINGHAM 4

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
ROYAL STEAM BAKERY
YARDLEY
Make every week an anniversary week by eating
HARDING'S IDEAL BREAD
and Confectionery. Pork Pies. Christmas Cakes, etc.
Order from Shops or Vans
1526 Coventry Road, Yardley.
1110 Coventry Road, Hay Mills.
694 Coventry Road, Small Heath 10.
174 Highfield Road, Hall Green.
1 Bondfield Road, Yardley Wood.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Stanley (B'ham) Ltd.
Ladies' Wear Specialist
Christmas Gifts
STOCKINGS, GLOVES, BLOUSES,
SCARVES, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS,
PERFUMERY, DAINTY UNDERWEAR
TOYS
and an endless variety of other things
AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE
"Peggy" from Stanley's
Regd. Trade Mark
CITY ARCADES and UNION PASSAGE

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.
Allison & Smith
96 Three Shires Oak Road, Bearwood
BIRMINGHAM
REPAIRERS
of all kinds of
HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS
WATCHES and CLOCKS
ELECTRICAL and GAS TIME SWITCHES
A. C. CLOCKS and ELECTRIC IMPULSE SYSTEMS
installed and maintained under contract.

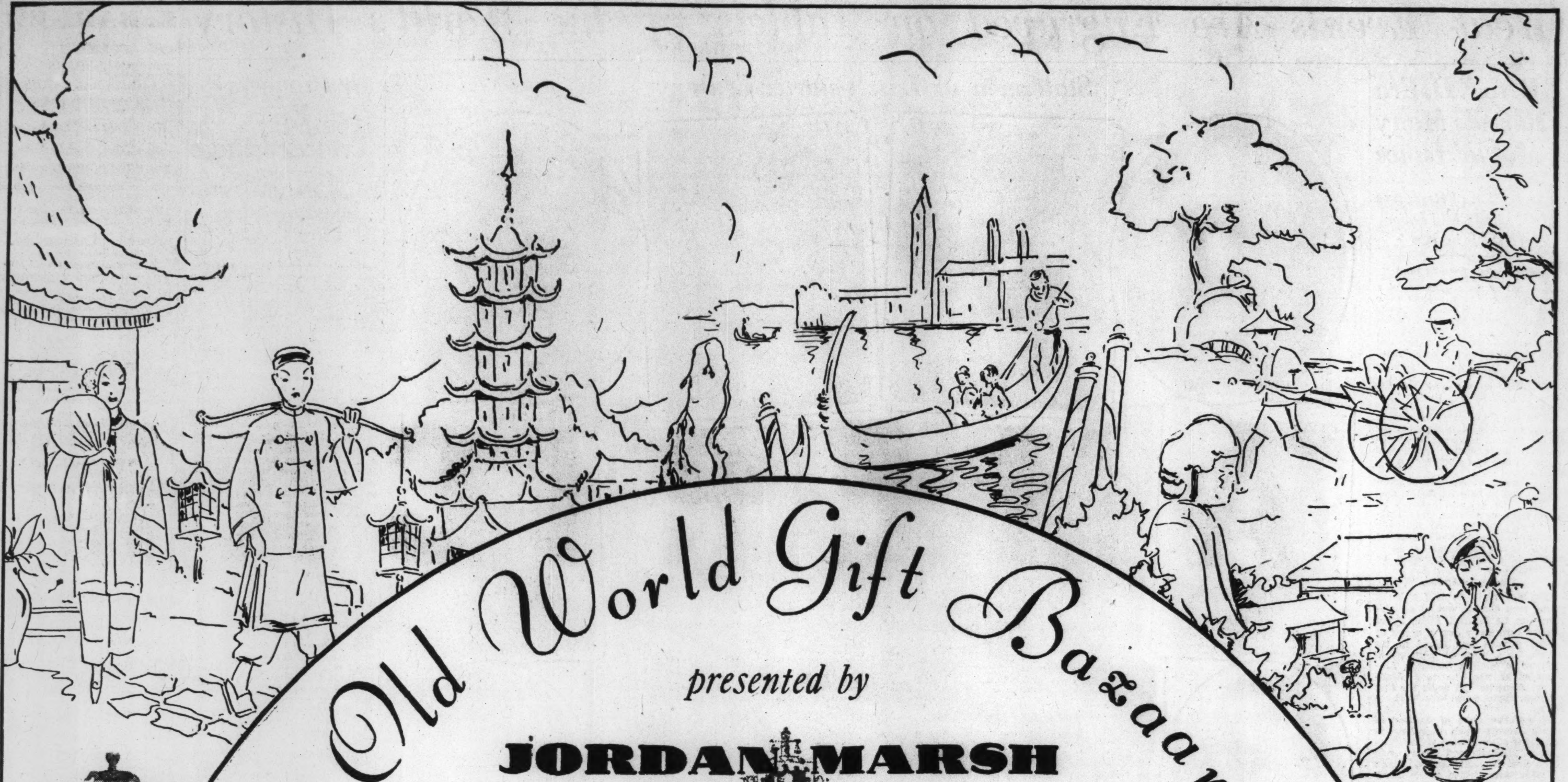
'PAGE' Automatic DOOR CLOSERS
As used at BROADCASTING HOUSE.
BROADCASTING HOUSE is regarded as a monument to British architectural design, materials and workmanship. It is significant, therefore, that the 'PAGE' Oil Door Check and Spring should be used in this magnificent building. 'PAGE' Door Closers are efficient and silent in action. Dual control gives finest degree of easy adjustment and enables doors to be controlled to suit the most exacting requirements.
Ask for list MDC655

The 'PAGE' MAJOR Dual Control Oil Door Check and Spring

The IMPROVED "PAGE" MINOR Oil Door Check and Spring, over 30,000 sold.
12/6
PARKER, WINDER & ACHURCH LTD.
655 BROAD STREET
BIRMINGHAM
London - 4 Gt. Marlborough St., W. 1
Manchester - 16 John Dalton Street
Coventry - - - Gosford Street
ENGLAND

AUTUMN'S LATEST MODES
Ladies who seek individuality in dress will welcome the new designs and styles created from the latest fabrics and novelty fabrics of the season.
Many of this autumn's evening dresses show the influence of the summer beach frocks, with high necks in the front, and the back is either bare or decorated with bracerlike straps.
Ladies' evening gown in black ring velvet, cut on slimming lines, the neckline fitting high at the front, finished crossover bands of velvet to waist at back. Trimmed with flesh coloured net epaulettes 8 gns.

RACKHAM'S
IN THE ARCADES
TEMPLE ROW and BULL STREET
BIRMINGHAM



Old World Gift Bazaar

presented by

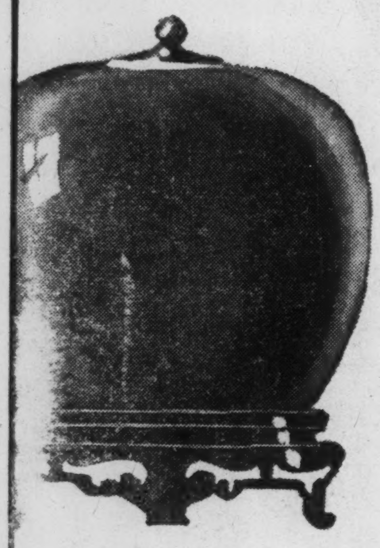
JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

BOSTON

$30

$1.50

An Arabian tale of a modern American knight's 40,000 mile trek around the world—into the war zone of China, high in the mountains of Mongolia, across the plains of Persia, weeks from civilization in little-known parts of the world where American buyers haven't been seen in years! This modern Gulliver from Jordan Marsh Company brings you exclusive, priceless treasures (some antiques that date back to 1368) from strange lands and people. Jordan Marsh Company has had 50 years' experience in gathering such collections. This is the most diversified and magnificent that any of us has ever seen. The new rates of foreign exchange make these values even more extraordinary!



$17.50

$5

A Chinese professor, after viewing this collection, says it is the finest of its type that he has ever seen in America. A woman connoisseur of fine art pieces has already placed her order for vases at $35 and $50 and said that vases of a similar type had cost her $150 each. All of the pieces were individually selected. Our buyer went to the seaport towns and far into the interior of the Old World countries. He traveled on camels and on airplanes, on elephants and on steamships, on tonga carts and on trains . . . to assemble this most remarkable collection of gifts to sell at a fraction of their original worth. Much of this collection was bought when the dollar's purchase power was at its greatest height in foreign markets. You'll find fascination wherever you glance in the Old World Gift Bazaar. An opportunity to make this year's Christmas gifts truly out-of-the-ordinary!

All individually chosen by our personal representative, aided by our 17 foreign offices throughout the entire world

Here are a few of the highlights of the thousands of selected pieces

MANY ANTIQUES FROM CHINA

Some of the antiques from this group date back to the Ming dynasty, 1368 to 1643 A. D. Many of them were bought right in the homes of Chinese families. Peking, Tientsin, Chefoo, Shanghai, Swatow, Hongkong . . . these were some of the markets visited. The Chinese collection includes:

Antique porcelain vases, many striking color effects, $10 to $75.

Antique bronzes—incense burners with precious-stone finial tops. Buddhas, Chinese idol gods. $10 to $50.

Cinnabar art pieces, $1.50 to $75. Sandalwood boxes at ⅓ the usual price. Cloisonne vases at $2.95 to $15. Lamps with semi-precious stone bases, $35 to $65.

JAPANESE ART GIFT PIECES

Collected at the markets of Yokohama, Nagaia, Kyoto, Osaca, Kobe. Japanese bronzes, vases, incense burners, $5. Takamonas, $3 to $5. Cut velvets, $4.50 to $7.50.

SELECTED IN SIAM

Silk runners and scarves—colorful materials and designs, $1 to $20 pieces. Antique Siamese idol gods, $10 to $50.

BATIKS FROM JAVA

Striking pieces for wall hangings, runners, card table covers. $2 to $10.

INDIVIDUAL PIECES FROM JAVA

Tapestry-effect hangings, ornamented with mica and gold, $10 to $35. Wajang panels, $1 to $5. Antique natives' krisses, $5 with plain hilt, $7.50 and $15 with silver scabbard.

COLORFUL PIECES FROM ITALY

A particularly interesting collection of Italian pottery—ranging in price from $1 to $10. Italian glass pieces at $1 to $5.

SCATTER RUGS FROM PERSIA

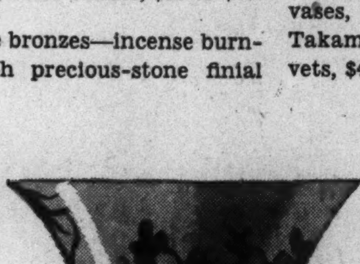
Fine weavings and rich colorings representative of Persian art. $29.50 to $39.50.

$35

$25 to $100

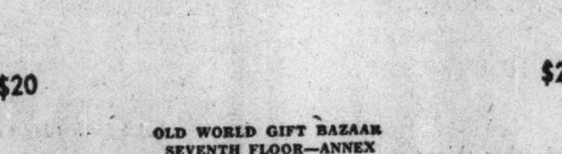
$35

$100

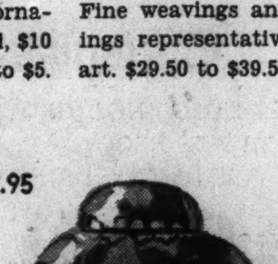


$20

OLD WORLD GIFT BAZAAR
SEVENTH FLOOR—ANNEX



$7.50



$2.95

Radio Commission Opens Drive On Outlaw Stations in Texas

Department of Justice Joins Board in Concerted Campaign to Wipe Out Some 40 to 70 'Bootleg' Operators Claiming to Be Outside the Law

By Martin Codel

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—Alleged "Texas outlaws," 1933 variety, are proving a source of real concern to the Federal Radio Commission and the Department of Justice, now jointly engaged in a concerted drive to wipe out the 40 to 70 so-called "bootleg" radiocasting stations that have sprung up in the State of Texas.

So aggravating has the situation become that the Department of Justice last week made known the appointment of Maj. A. V. Dalrymple, who was director of the Prohibition Bureau until its abolishment last August, as a special assistant to the Attorney-General on radio investigations and prosecutions.

Major Dalrymple is in Texas with Mr. Ben S. Fisher, assistant general counsel, and Mr. Andrew D. Ring, engineer, of the Radio Commission. Their mission not only is investigatory, but they are actively engaged in prosecuting alleged violators of the radio law. On Nov. 13 and 14, at the towns of Stamford and Abilene, respectively, their first criminal prosecutions against the Rev. Sam Morris and Mr. Curry Jackson led to jury disagreements.

The Texas trouble grows out of a sharp disagreement between certain Texans and their lawyers, who claim that local low power stations in the interior of the State are purely intrastate in character and not amenable to federal radio regulation, and the federal authorities who insist that broadcasting stations, no matter how high or low power, fall exclusively under the jurisdiction of Washington.

Banded Together

The former have actually banded into an association to oppose the federal authorities' claims both in equity and criminal suits. So far a vast calendar of such trials has been scheduled in various cities of Texas. Neither side will budge from its stand.

Federal inspectors in the Southwest have been kept busy for more than a year tracing down radiocasts from unlicensed sources. Some 40 stations have been traced, and 30 more are known to be on the air.

The Government, on the other hand, quotes from various decisions of the courts, and especially from a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, which says:

"No state lines divide the radio waves and national regulation is not only appropriate but essential to the efficient use of radio facilities. In view of the limited number of available broadcasting frequencies, the Congress has authorized allocations and licenses. The (Radio) Commission has been set up as the licensing authority and invested with broad powers of distribution in order to secure a reasonable equality of opportunity in radio transmission and reception."

Causing Interference

This, they insist in Washington, is all-embracing and conclusive. It is pointed out that the mere audible range of any radio station is not the range of its effects. Radiocast stations of any power emit so-called "carrier waves" which may skip and jump and be heard far outside a particular state bounds, causing interference to other stations on the same or adjacent wavelengths. This interference the commission an Department of Justice intend to halt.

Local politics is frequently involved in particular cases, but none the less the authorities say they intend to prosecute to the last violator. An example was provided recently when an unlicensed 10-watt station near Houston, known by the call letters WCOL, went on the air as the "Voice of Labor," operated, it is said, by a group of organized labor men. The United States Commissioner dismissed the charge of the federal inspector and the station is still on the air. The federal district attorney, Mr. C. M. Holden, was asked to prosecute and failed to do so. Thereupon the Department of Justice named Mr. George B. Porter, general counsel of the Radio Commission, and Mr. Fisher, his assistant, as special assistants.

It appears that Mr. Holden is in other difficulties with the Department of Justice, having been asked to resign for various reasons, chiefly political, and having refused. Mr. Porter has designated Mr. Fisher to ask for a bill of injunction in Houston, which will probably be sought next week, in order to silence the "Voice of Labor" station.

Case Heard by Master

Mr. Porter himself about a month ago went to Texas on the case of one Mr. Henry Clay Allison of Fort Worth, operator of the unlicensed KYRO. The case was heard by a master designated by Judge Wilson in Federal District Court there. It was during this case that representatives of the Houston "Voice of Labor" station appeared as witnesses for Mr. Allison and freely admitted their operation of WCOL. The case took two weeks to hear, and the master's report is now being awaited for a decision by Judge Wilson. In the meantime, Judge Wilson had issued a temporary injunction silencing the Fort Worth station.

The "hung juries" in the Stamford and Abilene cases last Monday have led to a feeling here that Texas jurors will not convict in criminal actions of this kind, but Mr. Porter asserts tha' "if we can't get jury convictions in Texas, we will enjoin each and every operator of an unlicensed station if it takes us 10 years and we have to file 10,000 bills of complaint." Mr. Porter makes the further assertion that "it is physically impossible to operate any radio station in intrastate commerce."

Mr. Porter points out that the Federal Government has two avenues of action against the alleged "outlaws," one being to seek permanent injunctions to silence the stations (which has been done successfully in previous cases in other states) and the other to prosecute the illegal operators criminally, which has also been done previously with success though usually resulting in suspended sentences for the convicted. Both means are being employed in Texas, he said, and on Dec. 4 criminal action will also be instituted against Mr. Allison of Fort Worth. The plan is not to appear too arbitrary and "hard boiled" but to prosecute the most flagrant cases and thus frighten the others off the air and treating them with a degree of leniency.

Old Bridal Crown Found in Denmark

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN—A silver bridal crown, large enough to encircle the head, together with a cross and heavy chain in the same metal, has been found at Middlefart, a thirteenth-century town of Fyen.

The crown is said to be the first to be found in Denmark, although similar ones have been discovered in Iceland and Sweden. The date is believed to be 1450, about the reign of Christian II, or Frederick I.

About a mile and a half from Middlefart is the castle of Kongeborg dating from 1287. It was destroyed by the rebel followers of Marsk Stig, but was rebuilt shortly after and badly damaged in a war with Sweden in 1659. Hindsgavl castle in the neighborhood also dates to the thirteenth century. The treasure has been handed over to the National Museum at Copenhagen.

His Gold Took a Back Seat

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Tacoma, Wash.

A WHEEZY and very ancient-appearing flivver entered Tacoma from the south one day recently, and, driving the entire length of the city, amid rushing traffic, drew up in front of the main office of the smelter.

In response to a call for the "boss," made by the driver, Mr. Frank McCray, the facts came out that in the rear seat there was a very ordinary-looking sack which, however, contained $38,000 in partly refined gold, the result of 22 months' work in his own mill at Gold Hill, Oregon.

In passing through Olympia, McCray was stopped by a traffic officer and told that "his tail light was haywire." When informed that he must stay in Olympia until daylight, he asked for a guard.

"You see," said McCray, sort of incidentally, "there's $38,000 in gold in the back seat of that car, and I don't want anyone monkeyin' with it.

He got his guard.

'Leisure' Is Ugliest Word to Gen. Smuts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JOHANNESBURG, S. Af.—Unemployment in time will be seen as merely the precursor of leisure for the people, in the opinion of Gen. Jan C. Smuts, Minister of Justice, who declares that the word today is the ugliest in the world.

When work is properly organized, the community as a whole will have plenty of leisure, General Smuts explained, and it might be that they will not know what to do with it when it comes. The problem of unemployment then will have evolved into a problem of leisure, it was pointed out.

The time is not far distant, General Smuts declared, when the old gospel of hard work no longer will properly apply to human experience but rather to the machine.

Even Young Storks Know Straight Line Is Shortest in Long Flight

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLOGNE—Because 145 storks took a southern route, many arguments were settled.

For some time dissension has run high. And the story goes that the rival factions even toyed with the idea of wearing different colored shirts.

The question they were arguing was: "Do storks follow each other like sheep?"

And the anwer is no!

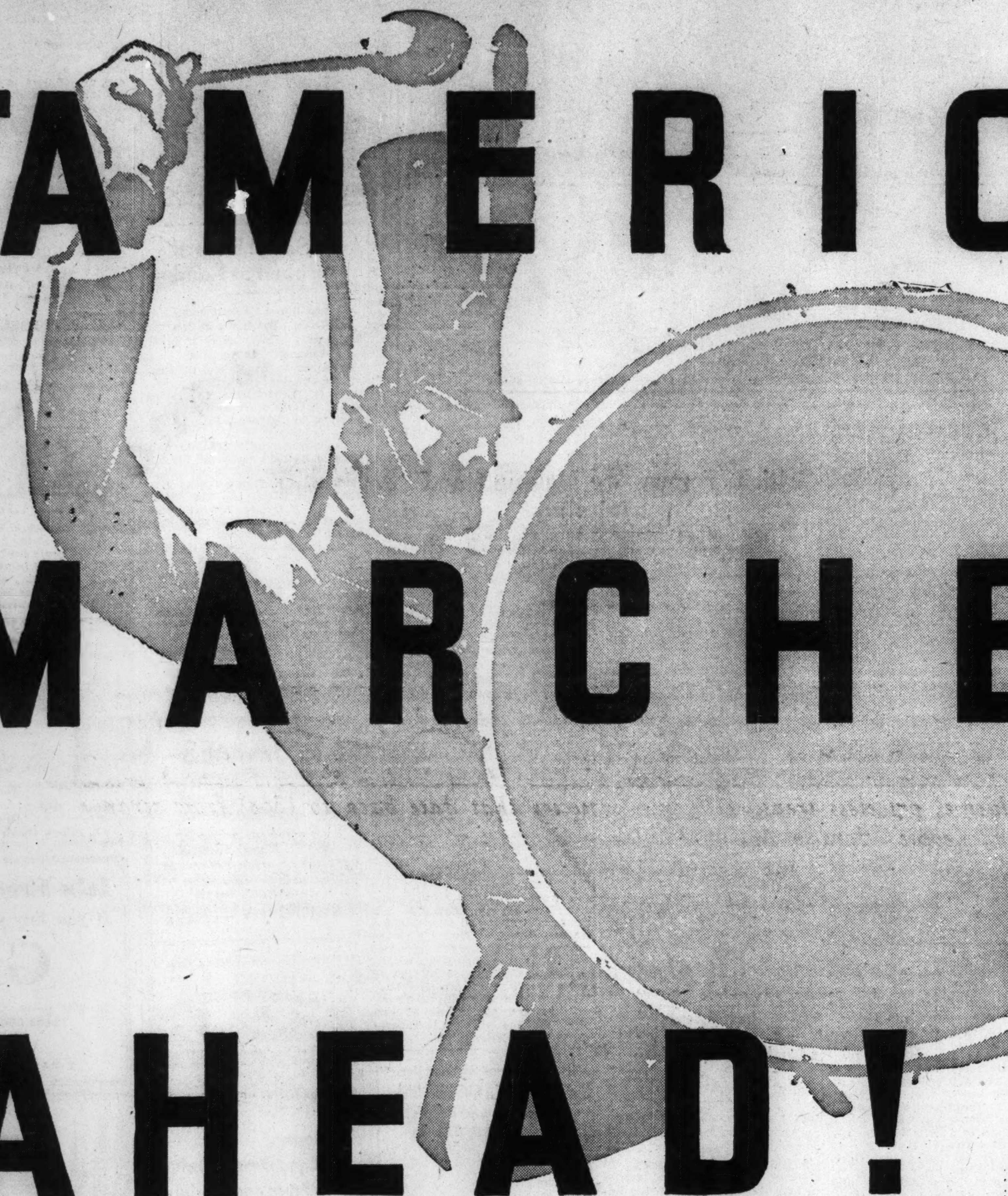
When the argument first came to light, enthusiasts at the ornithological station at Rossitten in East Prussia decided to try an experiment. If storks born in East Prussia were taken at an early stage to the West, would they follow the western-bred storks and migrate to Africa via France and Spain, or, the experimenters queried, would they choose the way their mothers had probably instructed them, the instinctive path for Eastern storks, the route through the Balkans and Asia Minor?

In August, the young storks were sent traveling westward. A month later they were released, having first been marked so as not to be mistaken. Their departure was broadcast internationally. Then throughout Europe ornithologists and others watched and waited, more or less breathlessly.

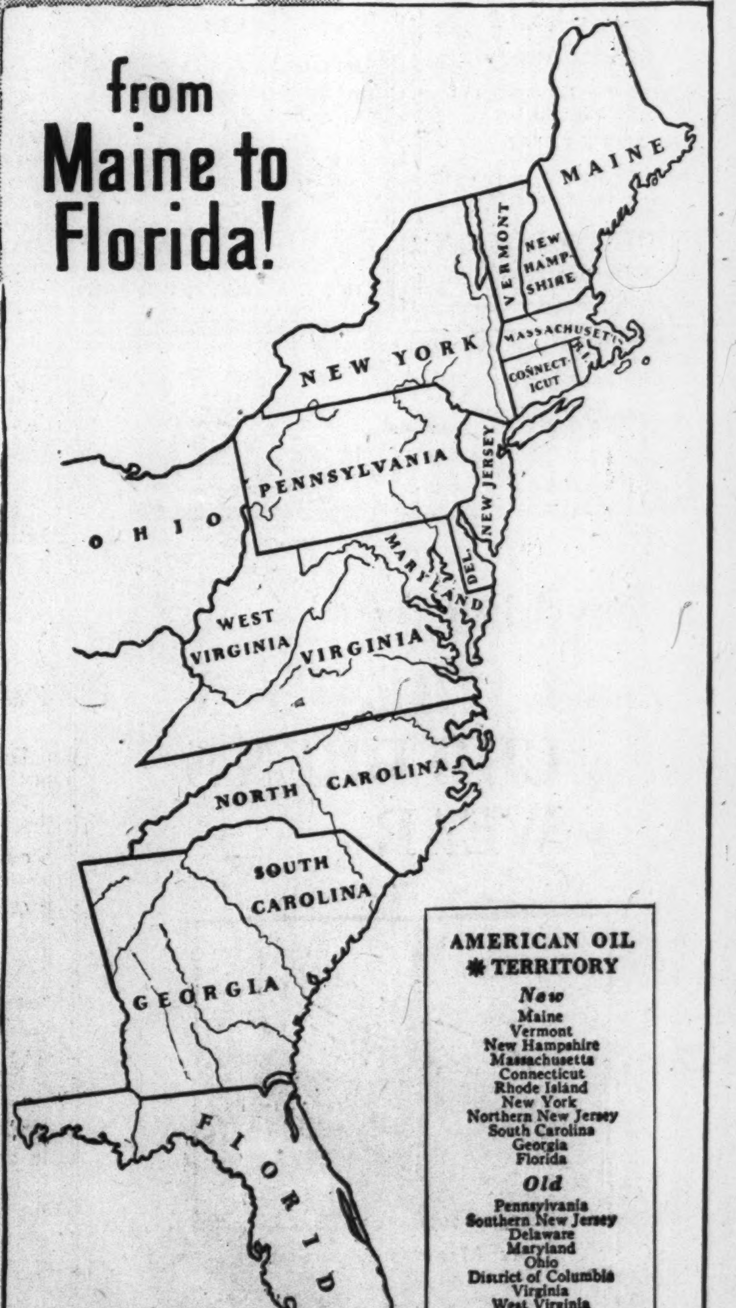
The birds set out in two flights, but scarcely were they out of sight when they turned back, to await better flying weather. They seemed in no hurry to leave.

At last they flew away. They instinctively took the southern route through the Balkans.

"AMERICAN" MARCHES AHEAD!



—from Maine to Florida!



FOUR great forces in the oil industry combine! And from this union is born a character of service and quality of products new to the people of this section.

These four great companies are:

- American Oil Company, and subsidiaries
- Pan American Petroleum & Transport Company, and subsidiaries
- Mexican Petroleum Corporation
- Lord Baltimore Filling Stations, Inc.

Companies of vast resources, efficient personnel, fine and extensive facilities, outstanding products, large sales volume and extraordinary good-will—united to bring the unusual merit of distinctive products and distinctive service to the entire Atlantic Seaboard, from Maine to Florida, and elsewhere.

Foremost among these distinguished products are—AMOCO-GAS, the *original special* motor fuel; Orange AMERICAN GAS, the finest of *regular* gasolines; and AMOCO Motor Oils—the "big three" of quality in their respective fields.

Among motorists of Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio and North Carolina—where the American Oil Company is a foremost oil organization—these three great products have captured vast popularity. Now they move—northward through Northern New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine—and southward to South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—to bring new fuel economies to new friends.

It's a success story written by millions of motorists on the road. And as "AMERICAN" Marches Ahead into new territory*, the approval of these millions marches with it.

The next of the series "AMERICAN" MARCHES AHEAD! follows in a few days
... Watch for it! ... Read it! ... Profit by it!

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

Maker of Amoco-Gas, Orange American Gas, Amoco Motor Oils, American Heating and Range Oils

★ ON THE AIR! ★ THE AMERICAN REVUE ★
with ETHEL WATERS and GEORGE BEATTY
Over Columbia Network, SUNDAY, 7 to 7:30 P. M.

Canada Is Active In Developing Its Huge Hinterland

Much of Great Area Comprising Its Northwest No Longer Waste

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA — Although Canada "grew up" many years ago into the full status and stature of nationhood, it still continues to expand and fill out its very wide geographical clothes. Within the last decade, due to the exploration and development of the huge northern hinterland, much of the remaining slack has been taken up.

The Northwest Territories, composed of the districts of Mackenzie, Keewatin and Franklin and embracing all of the mainland west of Hudson Bay and north of the sixtieth parallel of north latitude to the Yukon, all of the islands in Hudson and James Bays and Hudson Strait and the arctic islands north of the mainland, representing a third of the total land and water area of the Dominion, is no longer waste land, accounted more of a liability than an asset. Canada in fact as well as in imagination extends from the United States border to the polar regions and has three oceans at its doors.

To aerial transportation must go first credit for this filling in of the map. Led by the intrepid prospector, the surveyor, the trader, the mailman and the mounted police have flown in to hitherto inaccessible spots to settle the solitudes and bring civilization to tepee, fort and igloo, until now outboard motors, sewing machines, phonographs and radio programs can be found wherever there is permanent habitation.

Word came down that spruce, birch and poplar flourished along the banks of the Slave, Mackenzie, Hay and Liard Rivers, that waterpower abounded, that game, including caribou, musk-ox, reindeer and innumerable smaller animals were either plentiful or could be made so under protection and, more important, that mineral deposits of astounding richness were awaiting the pick and drill of the miner.

Only three years ago Great Bear Lake, little more than a name on the map of Canada, leapt into prominence with the discovery of pitchblende and silver ores, and by the end of 1932 nearly 4000 claims had been staked and no less than 26 companies were represented in that field alone. In addition, coal and oil have been found to aid materially in the opening up of transportation routes throughout the northwest. At Fort Norman, far down the Mackenzie, Imperial Oil has an oil well and refinery from which it ships fuel oil and gasoline across Great Bear Lake to the miners at the east end of the lake.

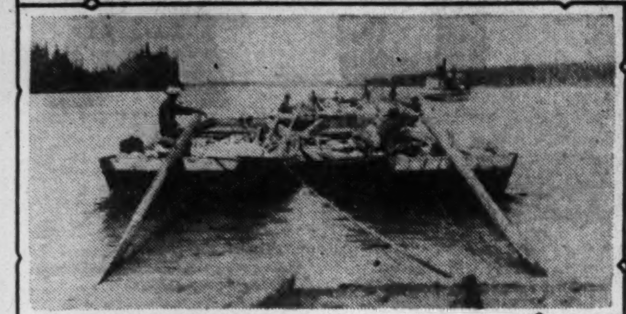
The Federal Government is keenly alert to the potential value of this newly discovered wilderness. Aerial surveys have been going on apace, up and down the principal waterways and about the great northern lakes, the resulting maps assisting in the development. With eyes on the future, two immense game preserves, Wood Buffalo Park and Thelon Game Sanctuary, the latter covering an area of 15,000 square miles east of Great Slave Lake, have been set aside for furred and feathered life.

With the welfare of the natives in view, a herd of 3000 reindeer were purchased from the United States Government in Alaska and brought after a four years' drive to the delta of the Mackenzie. There is a possibility that in time the "barrens" of the far north may be as stocked with game as are the veldts of South Africa.

Perhaps the vast conglomeration of islands known as the Arctic Archipelago may never become hospitable to any but the Eskimo, but there is more than a possibility that they will eventually prove of national and international value as air bases for aerial liners flying between Europe and Asia. That is one reason why Canada has planted its famous police and the British flag at strategic places from Chesterfield Inlet into the very shadow of the pole.

"Go north young man" is the latest slogan. Judging by the past 10 years' development, the area comprising the Northwest Territories has an amazing future before it.

Canada Extends Its Civilization Into Its Vast Northwest Area



Upper Left—Courtesy of Royal Canadian Air Force. All others THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Upper Left—Fort Smith. Upper Right—Vegetable Garden at Eldorado Camp, La Buie Point, Great Bear Lake. Lower Left—Towing Trader Boats Down the Slave River. Lower Right—Airplanes at Alkerik, Showing Cabins Erected En Route for Heating Engines.

British Women Are Making Good In Mechanics and Engineering

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON — Five young British women engineers testified that women are making good in the world of mechanics even if a certain amount of prejudice has still to be overcome, at a recent conference here of the Women's Engineering Society.

There are women nowadays, they pointed out, in the shops of big engineering firms, in drawing offices, in almost all branches of aviation, in managerial posts, in research work. There is even one firm of engineers—"Atalanta" of London—which is managed and run by women entirely.

But it still takes a bit of determination to capture the work of an engineer, said one of the five, Miss E. J. Muntz, who is now in possession both of a Ground Engineer's and a Commercial Pilot's License and has five years' practical airplane experience behind her.

She told of how, in order to make a start, she and her sister found it necessary to "gate-crash" into De Havilland's airplane factory, and then be content to work as fabric hands, and afterward as hands in the engine shop, where they only "stamped numbers on different components," before they eventually reached something more adventurous.

She told too of how, when she wrote a book on commercial flying, she was informed by her publisher that no such work would be acceptable if written by a woman, and so had to give way and make reluctant use of a male pseudonym.

But such expedients are only of a temporary character it was contended at the conference. "It is a significant fact," said Miss Caroline Haslett, Honorary Secretary of the society, "that during this period of world industrial depression, women in the engineering world, having made good in the work they have taken up, have maintained their position solely on the grounds of their merit, and the fact that their services are of definite value."

Shakespeare Room Found in Oxford Placed Under Preservation Trust

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OXFORD, Eng.—Preservation in perpetuity of a room here believed to have been associated with William Shakespeare has been assured by the Oxford Preservation Trust. This room in Cornmarket Street was recently discovered when renovations were being made to a shop.

It is known as the Painted Room, and belongs to premises which in 1614 were in the possession of one John Davenant, a vintner. Shakespeare was a friend of Davenant's and used to visit him. He was godfather to Davenant's son, William, who was later knighted and achieved some fame as a poet. It is thought that Shakespeare slept in the Painted Room when visiting Davenant in Oxford.

The decorations of the Painted Room are floral in design, and are finely preserved, though for centuries they were covered with paneling and plaster. The trust suggests that the Oxford City Council, which owns the site, should preserve the room as a bureau of information for visitors concerning the historic places of the district. If the council is unable to do this, the trust proposes to devote to the use of the Painted Room a gift of £150 per annum for the space of 10 years. This gift had originally been intended for the purchase of further open spaces in East Oxford.

Cambridge Assists Indigent Students

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAMBRIDGE, Eng. — Cambridge University has formulated a plan for giving monetary help to indigent students. It has been found possible to take this step owing to the improvement in the financial situation during the past year.

The government's annual grant has not been reduced, as seemed at one time likely, while the fall in the university's income has been less than was expected. A surplus of income over expenditure is therefore available. This surplus is to be used to create a loan fund, from which undergraduates already in residence who might experience financial difficulty in finishing their courses, will receive assistance.

Cambridge University has more than 5000 students, and it is estimated that more than 40 per cent of these are only enab[illegible] to attend the university by means of external financial help—scholarships, bursaries, government grants, and other similar aids. The annual expenses of term time in Cambridge vary individually, but £250 is regarded as a reasonable figure.

Auto Speed Record Broken at London

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON — Driving a saloon car fitted with a 6-cylinder A. E. C. heavy-oil-engine in torrential rain and under unfavorable conditions, at Brooklands auto-racing track, Capt. G. E. T. Eyston, the racing motorist, broke the record set up at Daytona in February, 1931, by Mr. C. L. Cummins.

The record stood at 100.75 m. p. h. Captain Eyston's speed for the flying mile was 101.983 m. p. h., and 104.86 m. p. h. for the flying kilometer. His fastest run was 106.647 m. p. h. Under more favorable conditions it is expected that these speeds will be exceeded.

The engine used was a standard one of the type which has been on trial on several London bus routes for some months. The fuel consumption is over 20 m. p. g., and this holds good equally at high speeds as in normal running, it is claimed. Fuel costs are only about one-sixth of a petrol engine giving similar performance. The engine takes about half a minute to start up when cold, but if warm starts as easily as a petrol engine.

'Blue Express' Skims Across Siberia In Seven Days as Link With Far East

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARBIN, Manchuria—Travel by the Trans-Siberian railway is a comfortable experience, according to Mr. Kaplun-Vladimirsky, a musical conductor of Harbin, who recently obtained permission from the Soviet authorities to visit his native land.

Mr. Kaplun-Vladimirsky said he had traveled back from Moscow to Harbin in exactly seven days. He had not been able to come by the new "Blue Express," which is at present being much talked about by foreigners taking the Siberian route. But the time taken by the ordinary express proved almost the same, the main difference being that the former has additional comforts and conveniences.

Even in the ordinary express, he said, the compartments are roomy and comfortable and the restaurant car has an assortment of provisions comparable with those in first-class city restaurants, while the prices are quite moderate.

In addition to the provisions on board, others, including eggs, chickens, milk, black and white bread, are brought in by local residents at the stations en route, to sell to the passengers.

Mr. Kaplun-Vladimirsky came back highly enthusiastic at the art life of Moscow and the facilities for the masses to enjoy the best in a musical, theatrical and artistic way. At the Moscow Summer Gardens, he said, there is an orchestra of 120 musicians which plays every day. In the course of his talks with artists in the city, he found them satisfied with conditions, and those who at one time or another had performed at Harbin were in no hurry to venture back into Manchuria.

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Employer or Employee
Calling Oxford 43491
The HOME and SCHOLASTIC SERVICE BUREAU
To solve their "employment" problem. Teachers, Secretaries, Matrons, Maids, Housekeepers, companions supplied.
ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE
6a, Cornmarket, Oxford, Eng.
(Registration fee 2/6)

OXFORD, ENGLAND
BREAD and Confectionery
as supplied to the families of Oxford for the last SIXTY YEARS
May we ask our vanman to call at your home?
COOPER & BOFFIN
Telephone 2095

OXFORD, ENGLAND
W. H. Howes
WACTHMAKER. JEWELLER, ETC.
for Christmas Presents
A large and varied stock of watches, beads, necklets and many other suitable Gifts.
110 ST. ALDATES, OXFORD
(Opposite Town Hall)

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
Everything for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR
THE MARTYRS MEMORIAL
Visitors to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms and
RESTAURANT
(Second Floor)
overlooking the spires and pinnacles of this famous University
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Coloured Blankets for Christmas
A Special Line of Beautiful
WITNEY BLANKETS
Satin bound at ends, size 60x80
12/6
Colours, Sky, Mauve, Old Rose, Camel, Jade, Reseda, Wedgewood.
Quotations given for all kinds of Witney Blankets
OSBORN TITE
WITNEY, OXON

PARKSTONE, ENGLAND
An Invitation
COME for a trial run in any make of car you like
COME and buy your car from Walters
Whose experience will help you make the right choice
COME and have driving lessons from expert tutors. And
Be Satisfied
Walters' Garage
Bournemouth Road, Parkstone Tel. 705

Portsmouth and Southsea, Eng.
ALL SIZES, COLOURS, Gauges, and Prices
Special Evening Hose
Pure Silk 2/–
Expressly made for
MABEL HARRIS
ELM GROVE SOUTHSEA

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA, ENG.
F. JAMES
WATCHMAKER and JEWELLER
WATCH and CLOCK
REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
2a ALBERT ROAD
SOUTHSEA Phone 4867 YARDLEY

Portsmouth and Southsea, Eng.
Knight & Lee
PALMERSTON ROAD . . SOUTHSEA
The House for "Better Value"
Fashions.
Silk and Dress Fabrics.
Gloves and Hosiery.
Linens.
Soft Furnishing.
ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS

Portsmouth and Southsea, Eng.
We Dress Particular Men & their Sons.
MEN'S WEAR CONSULTANTS
ROWE & EDMONDS
55 Palmerston Road, Southsea
and 51 Conduit Street, London, W.1

Portsmouth and Southsea, Eng.
GIFT IDEAS for SMART MEN
Choose your gifts from our collection. New ideas in abundance are now being shown.
See our windows for modern presents.
McDONALD WOODS
of Palmerston Road, Southsea
PHONE 73016

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA, ENG.
Send your Christmas Message by Personal Greetings.
Call for our Book of Christmas Cards.
Tastefully Designed Moderately Priced
J.G. SAUNDERS & SON
MANUFACTURING STATIONER
70, MARMION RD., SOUTHSEA

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA, ENG.
IF YOU WANT TYRES
VISIT
VECTIS TYRE and RUBBER CO.
for Tyres, Rubber Sheet, Insertion, Hose, Belting, Rubber Flooring.
11 PEMBROKE ROAD
Portsmouth Phone 2927
LISTS ON REQUEST.

Portsmouth and Southsea, Eng.
Exclusive Artists in Hairdressing for Ladies and Gentlemen
Latest Methods in Beauty Culture
Posticheurs
Maison Marcel's
Dyeing and Tinting in Daylight Surroundings
PERMANENT WAVING OF OUTSTANDING BEAUTY. Whole Head, 25/–
Gentlemen's Haircutting 9d, Shaving 4d
ULTRA MODERN SALONS
Phone 7026 69 Osborne Road and Albert Road Junction Phone 5466

Portsmouth and Southsea, Eng.
ANNE CROWLAND
Specialist in Ladies' and Children's Wear
Morley's Hose—Bear Brand—Brettles, Harrington's Specialities.
Chilprufe Underwear
Dainty Lingerie.
Motor Corner, Stoke Road, Gosport
Phone 8627

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA, ENG.
EDNEYS (TURVES) LTD.
We can supply South Down turves 3ft.x1ft. from 24/- per hundred, delivered. Ideal for hard wear. Estimates free for tennis courts and sports grounds.
Phone 43
WATERLOOVILLE Hampshire

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA, ENG.
VOLTS
THE SHADE HOUSE
Electrical Stockists
Wireless Specialists
Gramophone Records
Fancy Leather Goods,
Novelties, Etc.
Phone 3642
31, Albert Road, Southsea

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA, ENG.
LAWRENCE & CO. (Portsmouth) Ltd.
COAL
Coal and Coke Merchants
9, FAWCETT ROAD
SOUTHSEA
Phone 5698 Est. 1860

Portsmouth and Southsea, Eng.
It's Easy to Economise
if you buy your FOOTWEAR at
GANGE'S
119 Elm Grove, Southsea Phone 2607
60 London Road, North End Phone 4263
And at SOUTHAMPTON
X-RAY FITTING ENSURES PERFECT COMFORT

MORANTS suggest GLOVES and HOSIERY for Christmas Gifts
Morleys fully fashioned plated art silk hose, non latter, for hard wear, in new winter shades 4/11
Fashioned art silk lined wool hose, in beige, mushroom, duskee, grisette, grey and black 2/11½
Special Offer Ladies' lisle hose, with new lace clox, in all the latest shades 2/
Pure Silk Stockings, heavy weight, and fully fashioned, for reliable wear. Per pair 5/11
Ladies' Tan Nappa Gloves, with warm fleece lining. Beaver, Coney fur trimmed. Usually 4/11½ 3/11½
Tan Nappa Gloves, fleece lined, elastic at wrist, Beaver Coney fur trimmed, with white fur inside. Actually being sold at pair 5/11
De Grain Gloves, reliable skins, trimmed fur, seamless knit lining. A very smart glove. Usually 14/11. Now 12/11
FUR BACK GLOVES
Beaver coney, fleece lined English Cape palm and Boulton thumb. Usually 6/11. Pair 4/11½ PAIR
Orders Promptly Filled
Morants
Palmerston Rd., Southsea

Cardiff Puts Coal At Arms' Length And Keeps Clean

City Refuses to Yield to Oil—Builds Parks and Playgrounds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CARDIFF, Eng.—If you want to find your way to the great heart of Cardiff, tell the city fathers (quite truthfully) how clean the place is.

If you can say it in Welsh—"Mae y lle yn edryth yn lan iawn" so much the better.

You see, Cardiff traditionally is coupled with coal. And coal, well, coal—everybody knows the kind of reputation coal has. Anyway, Cardiff being a coal port, and at the same time neither sooty nor grimy, likes intending visitors to know that it keeps its coal at arms' length, as it were.

To be completely accurate, Cardiff keeps its coal mostly at the full length of Bute Street. If you are a visitor, and energetic, you will walk down the mile and a half that separates the town end of Bute Street from the dock end. For Bute Street, though otherwise undistinguished, possesses above its single line of shops, the most amazingly cosmopolitan set of names that can be found in any of the seven seas Cardiff's coal has steamed its way to.

Mere Child in Cities

It is, of course, only since the beginning of this age of steam that coal has had any particular importance. Consequently one is not surprised to find that Cardiff is, comparatively speaking, a mere child as cities go in this ancient realm of Britain. A hundred years ago, its population was about 6000. Today it is 222,222—or thereabouts.

Far from being ashamed of this lack of years, Cardiff is extremely proud of it. A wise youth—speaking solely from the municipal point of view, of course—is not merely able to profit from the experience—and mistakes—of elders, but is also in the happy position of not having so much junk to clear away before embarking on an ambitious development program.

Cardiff's city fathers will tell you that this, precisely, is what has happened in Cardiff. And if you let them pilot you around a bit, you will not be long before you find yourself compelled to admit there may be something in it.

There is, for instance, a new City Hall, the National Museum of Wales, the Glamorgan County Hall, law courts, a technical college, the University of South Wales and Monmouthshire, making a notable group of public buildings.

Buildings Scrupulously Clean

Incidentally these buildings look as though most of the 2,882,958,000 gallons of water Cardiff uses yearly were employed in scrubbing them—provided this remark is interpreted as implying no reflection on the ablutionary practices of Cardiff's inhabitants.

A doubly correct way of describing Cardiff is—beautiful. It has imposing civic buildings, as we have just seen; numerous parks and playgrounds; charming surroundings including a world-famous gem in Llandaff Cathedral which dates back to 1107 when it was not just built, but rebuilt.

Meet also Bute West, and East, docks and even Butetown. Bute Street, of course, we have already met.

Mention of the venerable Llandaff Cathedral serves to remind us that though Cardiff is, comparatively, youthful it has, so to say, a previous childhood to its credit. Evidence of this is to be found in its very name: Car-diff which is generally explained as being the nearest the Welsh can get to Castrum Didius—"the Fort of Didius." Historians declare that there was an Aulus Didius who played some part in subduing Britain in the days of the Roman invasion in 75 A. D.

Remains of Roman Castle

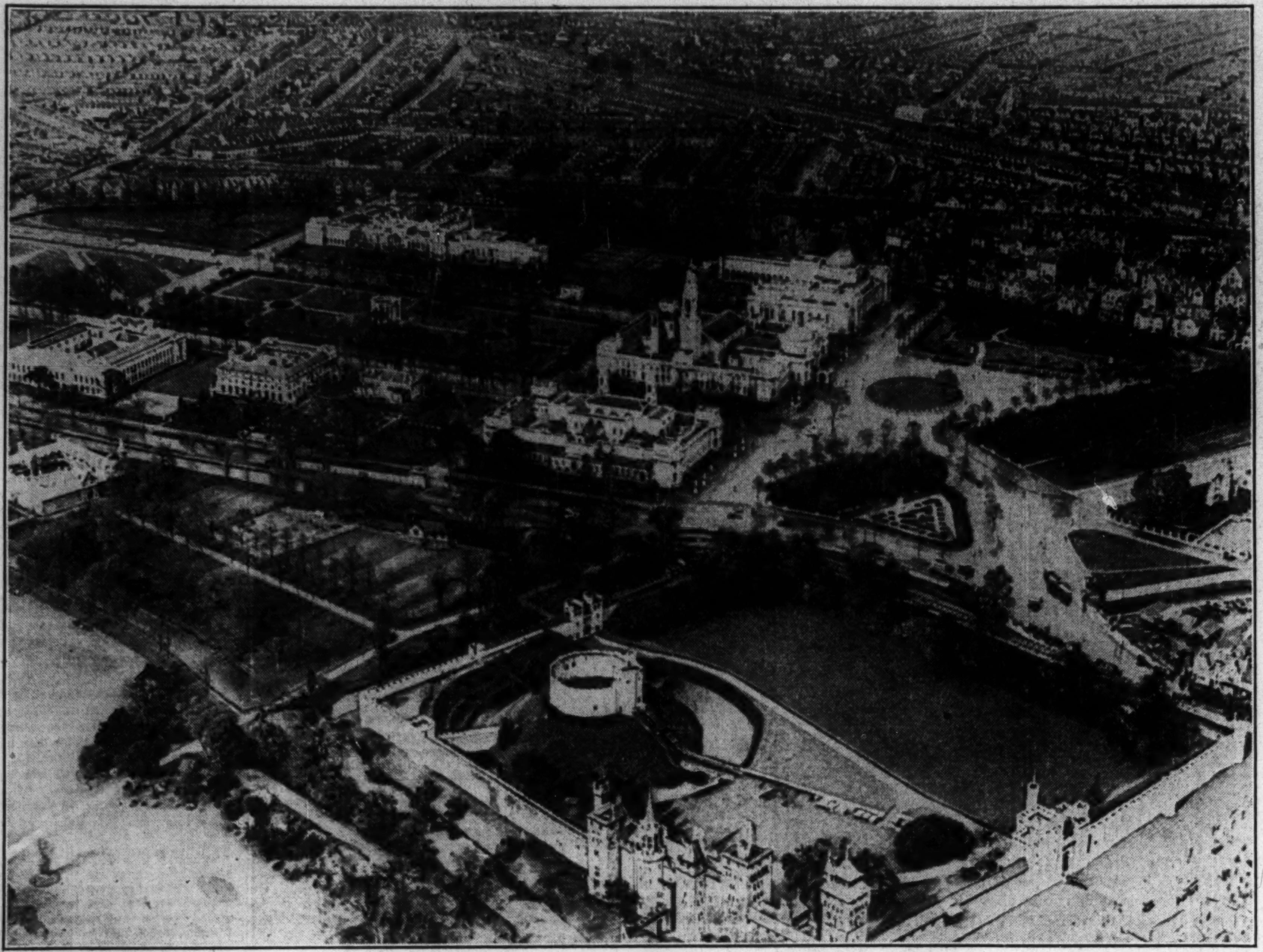
In any case, Didius, or somebody else—possibly of the same name—must have built a Roman castle in Cardiff because remains of this building are still to be seen. They stand in the grounds of the mighty Norman structure which, with notable additions and alterations, still points to Cardiff's medieval importance as the strategic key to South Wales.

In spite of its prized modernity, present-day Cardiff manages to be not a whit ashamed of its castle or even of its less conspicuous Roman ancestry. But it likes its new buildings best, and its new municipal airdrome and its general airy spaciousness, and the fact that it is the biggest timber port in the United Kingdom after London.

Above all, it likes to think of itself as the biggest (and cleanest) coal port in the world. And coal, ladies and gentlemen, wishes to take this opportunity of telling the world that it has no intention of being swept away on a flood tide of oil. It is seeking new uses, new methods of burning, new systems of marketing.

If you want to know more, ask the "Back to Coal Movement" which is one of Cardiff's latest and most doggedly determined enterprises.

Cardiff, Capital of Wales, Blends Civic Beauty and Industrial Activity



The Christian Science Monitor—© Mondiale

Aerial View of Municipal and National Buildings in Setting of Boulevards and Parks. Ancient Cardiff Castle in Foreground.

Public Sees Rare Books

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Book connoisseurs were given a feast of enjoyment here recently when a Rare Books Exhibition was held at Sutherland House, in the West End. First editions of six centuries ago, rare volumes many of them never before seen by the general public, were placed in one room. In another seventy books said to be worth together a sum exceeding £150,000 were guarded day and night. Among the books were a first folio of Shakespeare, a Chaucer and six cantos of the original manuscript of Byron's "Don Juan."

Husband and Wife Get Oxford Honors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PERTH, W. Aust.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Taylor, graduates of the University of Western Australia, have each obtained first-class honors in the recent Modern Greats Examination at Oxford University, England. This is believed to be the first occasion upon which husband and wife have been successful at the same examination, each obtaining "firsts."' Mr. Taylor was a very studious youngster in the Western Australian State Schools and his wife, Mabel Grubb, was an ambitious child and both were winners of Hackett scholarships here.

Dan after winning his way through the lower schools obtained a Monitorship in the Education Department. After entering the Training College he studied for his B. A. degree which he secured without difficulty.

Shortly after he reached the old country he learned that his friend, Miss Mabel Grubb, was also bent on taking up higher studies in England. Shortly after they met again they were married. Living separately they found that funds were insufficient to carry on their college work. Mrs. Taylor lost her Hackett scholarship by reason of her marriage. Dan did the housework during terms and taught in London schools in vacation periods so that the home fires might be kept burning.

Notwithstanding the difficulties encountered through lack of funds these two energetic and ambitious young Australians pulled well together sharing their troubles and their joys and eventually winning through with great credit to themselves.

Cantonese Protest Impost on Raw Silk

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONG KONG—Canton silk merchants have petitioned the Kwangtung provincial government to cancel the new silk tax of $4 Mex. per bale of raw silk, which, when taken together with the $2 testing fee, it is claimed, imposes a serious burden on silk exporters, who have already been hard hit by the fall in trade.

Since part of the difficulty is the urgent need for improving the quality of the silk, a silk improvement committee has been formed in counties on the West River, for it is realized that unless the quality of silk is raised, there will be little prospect of regaining the lost ground in the world markets.

Women of India Seek Fair Share Of Ruling Power

Miss Rathbone Supports Their Aim in London Before Committee

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Positions for Indian women in the administrative services of their country, were demanded by Miss Eleanor Rathbone, independent Member of Parliament, in her recent evidence given before the joint Committee on Indian Constitutional Reform.

It is not enough, she declared, to concentrate on giving Indian women the franchise only, or even on reserving seats for them in the legislature. Such measures, though right in themselves, she contended, would not go far enough for practical usefulness since there are dangers in India in regard to women which can only be handled by women themselves with administrative powers behind them.

"Must Gain Rights"

In a supplementary memorandum, Miss Rathbone continued her argument. "The nature of the responsibility which the committee will incur if they fail to secure for women really adequate means of self-protection," she asserted, "must have been brought home . . . by the evidence given on behalf of bodies representing strictly orthodox opinion among Hindus and Moslems respectively."

In this evidence, representatives of the All-India Varnashram Swarajya Sangha had alluded repeatedly to "legislation regulating the age of consent of marriage or widow remarriage as outstanding instances of the kind of legislation they objected to." They had referred to the act of voluntary suttee as "the highest ideal of humanity," and to a wife who "chooses to die along with her husband and cannot live without him" as "part of divinity."

Agitation Proposed

The committee might regard such opinions as unworthy of serious consideration, Miss Rathbone said, but it was never safe to run the risk of underestimating reactionary influences.

If women were denied adequate administrative power to deal with dangerous opinions, she continued, the matter could only be righted by organizing a prolonged campaign of agitation in regard to them, and such agitation, besides being "extensive, intensive, and expensive," would be none too helpful to the reputation either of British or of Indian administration.

KEMP BROS
TAILORS
2, Dumfries Place
CARDIFF
Telephone Cardiff 7481

Telephone 4278
Femina
M. B. DUCK
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING and BEAUTY SALON
9, Windsor Place, Cardiff

ESTIMATES FREE
H. EASTABROOK
(Late Messrs. Thomson & Shackell Ltd. 37 Years)
Piano and Organ Tuner and Repairer
11, The Graylands
Rhiwbina
Cardiff

ARE YOU CERTAIN THAT YOUR RAILWAY ACCOUNTS ARE NOT OVERCHARGED?
Only an expert has the experience necessary to unravel the many complications of railway transport charges. Are you sure that you should not be having the benefit of the many exceptional rates? I can inform you about this and also regularly examine your monthly accounts. In every case I have investigated, the amount I have saved (or recovered) has amply repaid for my services. Whatever the size of your transport bill, it is worth your while to let me verify the charges.
Sydney B. Guest, M.I.T.A.
122, BUTE STREET, DOCKS, CARDIFF
Telephone: Cardiff 3713

J. B. SAUNDERS
(1923) LTD.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS TO THE PRINCIPAL COLLIERIES AND CORPORATIONS IN SOUTH WALES
Specialists in Telephony and Telephone Maintenance, Overhead Transmission, Electric Lighting
128 CITY ROAD CARDIFF
Telegrams, Telephony, Cardiff Tel. 161

Newest Winter Models
DAY and EVENING GOWNS
COATS, MILLINERY,
JASKA SUITS
AND OTHER
HIGH-GRADE WOOLLIES
Misses Brown & Blanch
(RUTTER)
143 CRWYS ROAD, CARDIFF Tel. 7032

SAMUEL HALL Ltd
Linens for Christmas Gifts
IRISH LINEN CLOTHS with Madeira Hand Embroidery. 36 x 36 inch in Fancy Box 5/-
IRISH LINEN CLOTHS. Cream with Coloured Borders or Checks. 52 x 52 with 4 napkins in Fancy Box 7/6
IRISH LINEN TRAY CLOTH with Madeira Hand Work. Size 14 x 20 in. in Fancy Box 2/-
MADEIRA HAND WORK IRISH Linen Cloth 45 x 45 inch, with 6 napkins in Fancy Box 12/6
PAIR IRISH COLOURED Embroidered and H. S. Pillow Cases in Fancy Box 3/11
IRISH EMBROIDERED BOLSTER Sets comprising 2 Pillow Cases and Double Bed Bolster Case. White or Coloured Embroidery in Fancy Box 5/11
SERVICE the KEYNOTE of PROGRESS
High St. & Arcades Cardiff

MODERN CHAIRS
for CHURCHES, HALLS etc.
150 Designs Including Folding Type Tip-Up Seats: Kindergarten: Rush Seats if Required
Ask for Lists from
H. Davis (Chairs) Ltd.
TYNE WORKS
EBENEZER STREET, CARDIFF

Wardley's
The Ladies' Hairdressers
Cardiff and Newport, Mon.
We Offer the Best and Our Charges Are Compatible With Good Work

Near CARDIFF
TO LET or FOR SALE
SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE (8 rooms) with cottage (4 rooms). Delightful position on main road. Bus route to city. (4 miles). 1¼-acre Freehold. Orchard and Garden. Village Church, Post Office and Police Station close by.
To Let £125
For Sale £2250

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

SPECIALISTS IN FOOTWEAR REPAIRS
Kington & Webster
81, CITY ROAD
CARDIFF
Experts in Hand-Sewn and Cement Work. Holders of "Certificate of Merit" for best repairs. . . . Work collected from and delivered to all districts.

Mrs. H. J. Cox
HIGH CLASS DRESSMAKING
EVENING GOWNS A SPECIALTY
CARNFFOI
BARON ROAD
PENARTH

GOWNS
SPORTSWEAR
COATS
MILLINERY
LINGERIE
Madame Eveline Towers
80, HIGH STREET, BARRY, GLAM.
TELEPHONE 762
A NOVEL SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

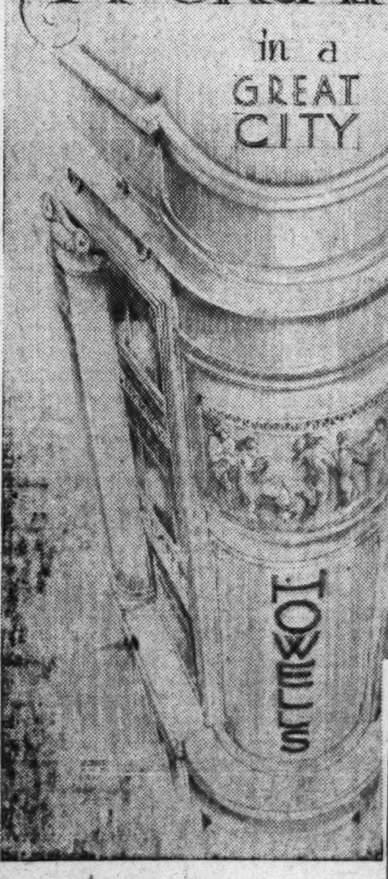
Why Not Flowers?
Case Bros.
3 ST. JOHN'S SQUARE
CARDIFF
Tel. 623
MEMBERS OF THE F.T.A.
(Florists' Telegraph Association)

Nantgarw House Tea Gardens
GUEST HOUSE
Charming and Useful China
Table Stationery Stocked
ACCOMMODATION FOR MOTOR CARS
GOOD BUS SERVICE ON ALL ROUTES
Nantgarw Near Cardiff

Lewis's
1933 Christmas Show
BETTER THAN EVER
William Lewis (Printers) Ltd.
78 QUEEN STREET, CARDIFF Tel. 4031

THE CITY JEWELLERS
LET US MAKE YOUR GIVING A JOY
CLOCKS
WATCHES
SILVER WARE
ELECTRO PLATE
CROUCH
ESTABLISHED 1796
CARDIFF
48 QUEEN ST.
9-11 HIGH ST. ARCADE
14-16 ROYAL ARCADE
10-16 MORGAN ARCADE
Also MAISON LAVIES DUKE ST. HIGH ST. ARCADE
JEWELLER
DIAMONDS
NEWPORT BRANCH 45 HIGH ST.

JAEGER
Slippers of infinite charm are gifts that always please. Jaeger has no equal for luxurious comfort and smartness combined with economy.
Prices from 5/11
PENFOUND BROS.
PARK HALL BUILDINGS, QUEEN STREET, CARDIFF

A GREAT STORE in a GREAT CITY

Departments
FASHIONS
FABRICS
FURNISHINGS
FURNITURE
MEN'S WEAR
SPORTS GOODS
GROCERIES
GARAGE
68 YEARS of Progress have found MESSRS. JAMES HOWELL & CO. LTD. THE LARGEST DRAPERY AND GENERAL STORE IN SOUTH WALES. A great city needs a great store and no one realised this better than the founder of the firm—the late Mr. James Howell. On a foundation service and value for money he built this great store, which is commensurate with the great city in which it stands.
Howell's of CARDIFF
James Howell & Co. Ltd., 14 ST. MARY STREET

Bradford Also 'Bruddersford' If You Saw 'Good Companions'

Many Jess Oakroyds Live in the English Town Made Famous by J. B. Priestley and Wool Textiles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRADFORD, Eng.—Jess Oakroyd speaking!

Jess Oakroyd, you may remember, was one of the Good Companions. And if he did hail from Bruddersford instead of Bradford—well, Mr. J. B. Priestley who wrote the book is a Bradfordian, and there's folk who ses that though Bruddersford isn't marked on t' map, yer've only to leave out syllable to find it, like.

Jess—short for Jesiah—was a worker in a woolen mi' like many a thousand in Bradford today. And every Saturday afternoon for three-quarters of the year, he trudged and trammed up the long hill to the football ground just as so many Bradfordians do to cheer their respective fancies. There is even a Manchester Road for Bradfordians to trudge and tram along as there was for Mr. Oakroyd.

With his cap, his bag of tools slung over his shoulder, his fund of common sense and his broad Yorkshire burr, Jess Oakroyd exemplifies the type that has sent Bradford wool textiles all over the world and founded colonies of Bradford men wherever there is a machine to make cloth. How many Bradford men there are in Providence, R. I., Providence alone knows. And as for Jess Oakroyd himself, has not he made his home at Pittford Falls, Ontario?

Though Bradford is famed first and foremost for its textiles, it would not like you to think this its only claim to distinction. Bradford declares, for instance, that the first steam hammer erected in this country was built by the inventor, James Nasmyth, for the great iron foundry at Low Moor.

Since the first furnace at Low Mo. was "blown in" in 1788, the Jess Oakroyds of Bradford have developed quite a substantial engineering industry. Here you may find factories for making everything from machine tools to motorcars, including boilers, condensing plant, pumps, marine engines, tinplates, trucks, trolleys and of course all kinds of textile machinery.

The hub of Bradford lies hidden in a cleft in the Pennine hills. Near by are the far-famed Yorkshire moors where, as Mr. Priestley says on the first page of the "Good Companions," "great winds blow over miles and miles of ling and bog and black rock and the curlews still go crying on the empty air as they did before the Romans came."

Bradford's human activities cannot be traced back quite so far as the Romans. But at any rate they have Bolling Hall, the ancestral home of the Bolling family whose manor figures in Domesday Book. Bolling Hall was begun in the fourteenth century and has been added to at various periods since. From it, years ago, sallied forth an ancestor of Edith Bolling who married Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

Bolling Hall, which is now a museum, is the only really ancient building in Bradford except the Cathedral. But—and here Jess Oakroyd would like to put in a word again—"if yer want summat modern, we've gotten some middlin' good uns."

And the Jess Oakroyds ought to know. For it was they who built them.

Downpour in Scotland Nearly Fills Reservoir

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

INVERNESS, Scot. — Although some parts of Scotland recently were still feeling the effects of scarcity of water, a storm lasting 12 days has almost filled the Buckie Reservoir here.

One million gallons of water were added each day it was calculated. Rochomie Reservoir was dry before the storm, and was three-quarters full at the end, having had 12,000,000 gallons splashed into it.

Emblem Assorted Biscuits

Eighteen varieties, each one delightful. Order some today and notice how quickly they disappear.

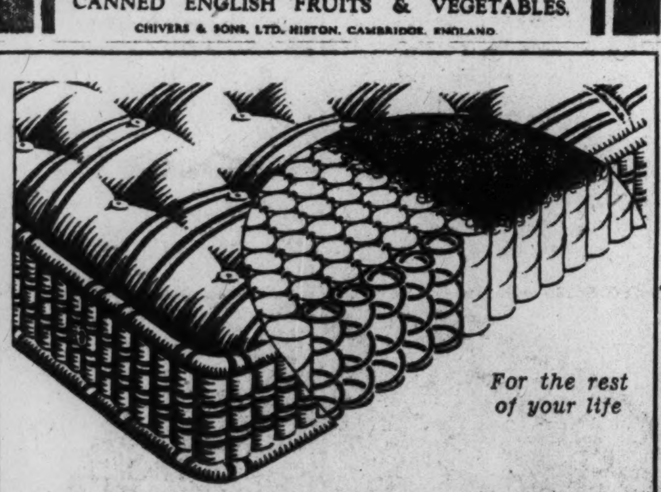
MADE ONLY BY CARR'S OF CARLISLE ENGLAND

ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Julius Wile, Sons & Co., 10 Hubert Street, New York City.

Chivers' OLDE ENGLISH Marmalade

Start your day with an "Olde English" Breakfast

Try also CHIVERS' Fresh Fruit Jams, Jellies, CANNED ENGLISH FRUITS & VEGETABLES.
CHIVERS & SONS, LTD., HISTON, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND



For the rest of your life

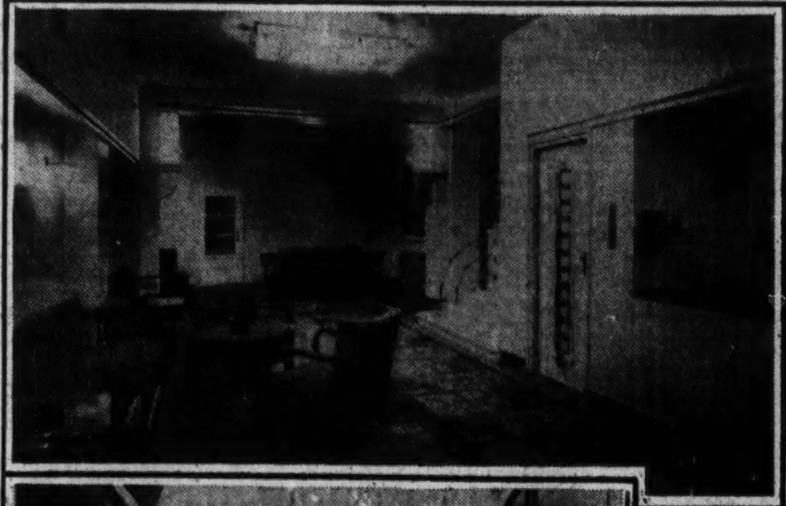
BED-ROOM CHARM

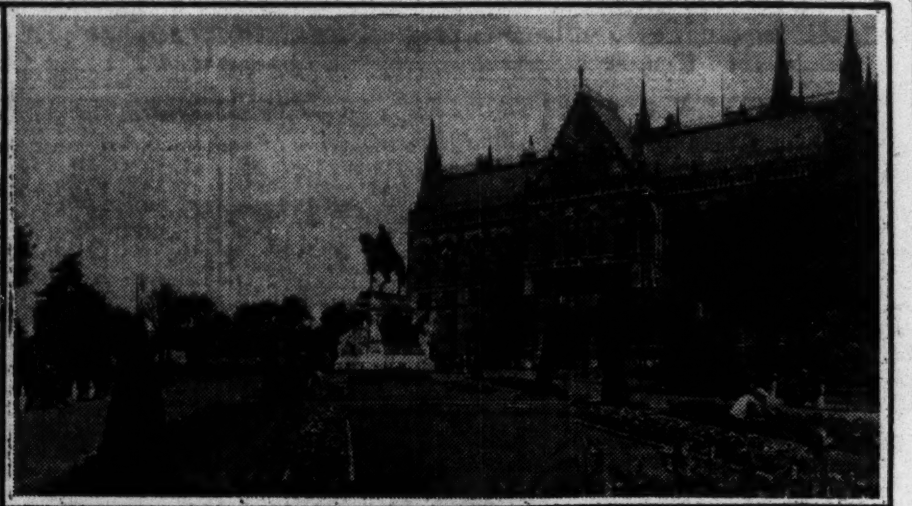
How excellent the chamber wherein the fitment be such of utility and to the eye pleasing withal—windowed to the first greeting rays of morning—and above all, a roomy bed with gorgeous billowy bedding whereon one may sleep, rest, loll and sleep again with ceaseless ecstasy. How excellent.

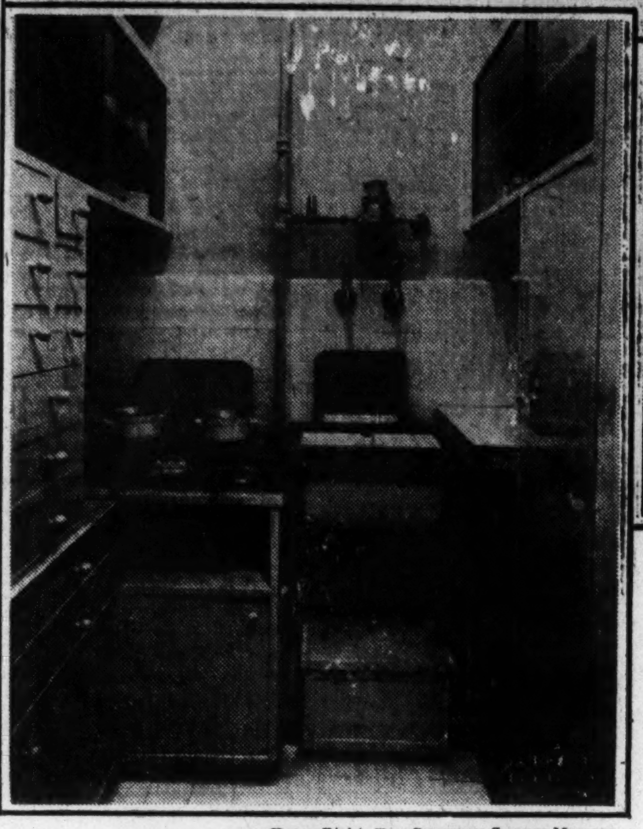
SOMNUS
Mattresses and Pillows

Ask your furnisher, or write
The Bedding House of Rhodes, Carlton Cross Mills.
Also at Nottingham and Manchester.
London Showrooms: 26-27 Lawrence Lane, E. C. 2.

Simplicity and Light—Keynotes of Hungary's Housing Plans







Upper Right, The Christian Science Monitor
Others, The Christian Science Monitor—Bano Foto, Budapest

Glimpses of Budapest's New Flats

Upper Left—Entrance Hall in Modernistic Apartment. Upper Right—Monument of Count Julius Andrassy in One of the City's Parks. Lower Left—A Kitchen in the New Flats. Lower Right—A Typical Roof Terrace.

Budapest Flats Put Premium On Sun and Gardens

City Aims to Rival Most Beautiful Capitals of Europe

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST, Hungary—This seemingly unsophisticated city, where wild Slavs and Ostrogoths fought on the ruins of a Roman settlement, has given modernists a tip in regard to housing. The new "model" flats recently erected are indeed a far cry from the heap of stones which was the city after the ravages of the conquering Turks.

For Budapest has ideas upon housing. Particularly about gardens. Flats of the type described as "big square blocks of stone with a hole in the middle" are few here And the "model" flats have been built with a fine garden, where the sun need not peer over high walls to gain a furtive entrance, but is royally welcomed. There are trees and a profusion of flowers, and a view of the hills surrounding the city which some say cannot be surpassed.

The flats incorporate the most modern ideas. They have facilities for cooking one's own food, or for ordering meals from the restaurant to be served in the privacy of one's own room. Leisure has been aided and abetted. There is a central library. On the roof is a terraced garden. It is possible to have a sunbath and a showerbath. Each flat has its own loggia.

The architecture is sternly modern without striking a jarring note with the older buildings surrounding it. The architects have tried to make certain that Budapest shall fulfill her promise to take her place among the most handsome capitals of Europe. With mass and line they have attempted to present the modern building with the elements which surround the whole history of the city.

Architecture Symbolizes Strength

There is a certain feeling of strength about the whole town. Buildings are massive, solid and tremendous, like an Egyptian pyramid or a Syrian temple. Or they may be very elaborate and intricate, a beautiful example of which is the Hungarian Parliament House. Moderation and measure are not leading Hungarian traits.

But there is one partial exception in Budapest, and that is the bridges that span the Danube. They are graceful structures, swinging on long cable festoons or upheld by bows of steel. When myriad flags call from their towers or streams of light beckon from their taut steel garlands, they brighten the whole Danube and the twin city astride it.

The bridges really link two sister cities. Two queens who look at one another across the Danube.

Pest, young, exuberant, and buxom, stands upon a plain within the embrace of the wooing river. Buda, ancient, proud and imperious, rises high above the never resting waters, and watches them come sweeping down from distant Germany, pour under seven magnificent bridges and rush on through four lands to a remote sea. These two cities are now one, a single town astride a stream of history.

Buda was a fortress for the Romans. But Pest the conquerors never subdued. The town remains wild. It has ever been a sentinel keeping the East out of Europe. A cousin of the Turks, she stopped their devastating march toward the heart of Europe. A sister of the old nomad, Attila, she has made it her mission to turn nomads into husbandmen. Nomads became plowmen, but never relinquished the restless longings in their hearts. Hungarians still feel the urge that sent their forefathers from the Urals to Rome and Athens and to the fields of France.

Asiatic Imprint

They are still a fiery people, tense, ardent, dramatic, and high strung. Asia is still writ deep upon their faces. They constitute a unique race in Europe. Attila's fire still gleams from their eyes and the hoofs of his steeds still resound over Hungarian plains. Bronze chargers with arched necks and foam-flecked breasts still champ their bits on high pedestals in city squares, bearing grim-visaged, iron-helmeted, long mustached riders.

These horsemen were the Norsemen of the prairies and their pawing chargers were as ships pulling at their chains. These bold, old adventurers swept over plain and valley as Norsemen over seas, and the Hungarians of today glorify them by statues of heroic size. The youth of Budapest sit in offices, make out bills of lading, copy deeds, issue tax receipts, and prepare gas bills just as other civilized youth, but they raise monuments to savages riding over the plains. Because they envy them. Because they are still horsemen at heart; in their dreams they still wear long mustaches, and retain sharp features upon grim mobile faces.

If you go to a village church in upper Hungary on some special holiday and look at the men assembled there you are suddenly swept back through a millenium or so of history and you see the Magyars pouring out of Asia across the Carpathians onto the Danubian plains; you see their bold cousins streaming across the mouths of the Danube into the Thracian fields and founding Bulgaria.

Europe's First Parliament

The old tenseness, fire, passion, and fanaticism are still here. When the Protestant Reformation broke over the world with what ardor the Hungarians embraced it! What gigantic sacrifices they made to drive the Turk back to Asia. They formed the first parliament on the continent of Europe. With unmeasured devotion they have fought against oppression and foreign domination. Every great figure in their history has been a crusader, usually a rebel, in one case a saint. Budapest has named its streets and squares after martyrs for freedom. Its statues honor men who led struggles for liberty. And they are massive statues. Striking and imperious, mounted on lofty pedestals. They are extreme, as many other things in Budapest, as the Hungarians themselves.

Towering above the river, the Hungarians have built an old gray fortress, the grim walls of which, flooded each night by a ring of high-powered projectors, can be seen for miles up and down the Danube. Near the castle rises the vast royal palace with its great monuments, walls, and spacious courts; then comes the famous coronation church whose bell first announced that the Muhammadans were repulsed from central Europe, and clustered about it are ministerial buildings, towers, balustrades, and private palaces, all topping the crest that looks down upon the city, spreading as a fan within a bend of the river.

A small timid island which ventures to thrust its sharp nose almost between the twin cities has been turned into one of Europe's most attractive parks, closely rivaled, however, by other spacious public gardens in the newer part of the town, while flowers abound in all available places.

Color of Festivals

Into this city on special festival days stream cowboys from the broad level prairies and the peasants from a thousand villages, all in high shiny boots, flowing shirts of glowing color, hats of every form and hue, and bright, wide belts holding up bell-shaped trousers wider than those of Spanish dancers, and sometimes as gay as modern beach pyjamas. While over all, in every one of the myriad of coffee houses, concert halls and public gardens echo the alluring notes of gypsy music, tremulous with stories of romance and yearning, of devotion and sacrifice, of tragedy and conquest.

Fascinating, pulsating, flowing is Budapest. And nothing about it more ingratiating and captivating than its hospitality. It meets you at the gate and bids you welcome in your own language. It makes your visit easy and helps you see just what you are interested in. It takes much of the tiredness out of touring and removes the bewilderment caused by coming to a strange place.

Even the most casual traveler finds at least two kind friends in Budapest, one is the city travel bureau, and the other is a department of the state railways known as I. B. U. S. And any visitor who takes advantage of their hospitality wants to see them and Budapest again.

Europe is full of fascinating cities, but none of them is so temperamental, ardently friendly and festive as Budapest.

C. RASK

For Electric buoy lamps. Suitable Trawl Fishing or any portable buoys. Will burn from 120 to 240 hours. Can be used under water if required. Weight 10 lbs. Head Office Murray St., Stonewall. Fish Docks, Grimsby. Eng. Tel. Grimsby 4082.

FLETCHERS DELICIOUS CHUTNEY SAUCE 6d and 9d BOTTLES

Prepared from Finest Mangoes, Choicest Fruits, Spices and Malt Vinegar Thoroughly wholesome, appetising and delicious

If your Grocer does not stock - ask him to obtain it for you

Fletchers Sauce Co., Ltd., Selby. Eng. Established 1825

YOU GET

Real Thank You's for

JAEGER CHRISTMAS GIFTS

LEEDS — The Jaeger House 34/5 Bond St.
LIVERPOOL — The Jaeger House Parker and Church St. Corner
MANCHESTER — The Jaeger House, 30 King St.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

Everything sold at an Irwin Store is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction and to be absolutely pure!

For over 70 years Irwins have adhered faithfully to a generous policy, which, today, makes their name a household word wherever quality and value are appreciated. Their famous guarantee specifies a complete refund of purchase money should any article fail to give complete satisfaction.

Over 180 Branches Including Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, & Lytham-St. Annes

IRWINS for GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

ENGLAND

LIMESTONE FLOUR (98% Calcium Carbonate)

Ground to any fineness from 75% passing 200 mesh to 98% passing 300 mesh. In 1 cwt. Bags. Free. For prices at Works, or F. O. B. Steamers at Liverpool, Whitehaven Workington or Silloth, apply

Harrison's Lime Works Ltd.
FLUSCO, PENRITH, CUMBERLAND

AFTERNOON TEA
and what a pleasure when the silver is cleaned with Goddard's Plate Powder, which produces such a perfect polish without a trace of smear.

Goddard's Plate Powder

Manufactured by J. Goddard & Sons Leicester, England.
Stocked by Lewis & Conger and Charles & Co., of New York—and S. S. Pierce Co., Boston.

PARIS, FRANCE

ELYSEE Coiffure

51, Avenue George V (Champs-Elysées)
Tel.: Elysées 53-16 54-27
One of the best equipped Coiffeurs in Paris.
Special room for Ladies Gentlemen and Children

CAPE TOWN, SO. AFRICA

Young's Provision Stores (Prop.) Ltd.

Expert Grocers

58 PLAIN ST. PHONE 1882 CEN.

Daily deliveries to all parts of Town and Suburbs

CAPE TOWN, SO. AFRICA

MIDDLEMOSTS

Ladies' Outfitters
76 St. George's Street, Cape Town

For Good Clothes at Less Cost

IDAS VALLEY
South African luscious fruit

P.R.M

Orders executed direct to customers in British Isles. Deliveries January to April. Prices per tray, delivered England: Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, 9/-, Pears, Plums, 6/6. Grapes, 11/6. Delivered Scotland, Wales and Ireland, 1/6 extra. Send orders direct, with money order, to:
P. R. MALLESON, Idas Valley, Stellenbosch

JOHANNESBURG, AFRICA

For Quality — For Value

Blinman's

Everything for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR
Finest Assortments and Newest Goods.
ELOFF AND KERK STREETS

Pernambuco Plans Port Improvements

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—Extensive improvements to the port of Pernambuco are provided for in the new contract between the State and Federal Governments. The detailed project to be done during the next three years must be submitted to the Federal Government for approval within 12 months, and the entire program is to be completed by the end of 1954, when the port properties will revert to the Federal Government.

The plan provides for an airport, new quotas, earth fills and retaining walls, depots for coal and inflammables, wharves and warehouses. A deck is to be constructed to receive ships of 25,000 tons, and the existing railway system is to be modified and extended, a new bridge being built from the island to the mainland. Administrative offices are to be provided for the port authorities, customs and othere federal departments.

Machinery will be required for handling merchandise on the quay and in the warehouses; cold storage plant, electrical and mechanical workshops and repair yards are to be built and fitted with all modern equipment. Motor barges, floating stages and a powerful tug are also required, and the port is to be dredged.

JAMES GRAY & SON Ironmongers 89 George Street EDINBURGH

Have you seen our new stock of Decorative Parchment and Silk Lampshades?

Suitable for Christmas Gifts Beautiful new designs at most reasonable prices.

James Gray & Son
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING
89 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH
TELEPHONE 24186

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

Give Yourself A Christmas Gift

Ladies who appreciate a really well-made skirt can have one tailored to their own style and measures, in selected fabrics from 29/6
We make this offer to enable us to keep on our workers in full employment over the winter. We also have ready-to-wear skirts from 14/11

John Wight
104 PRINCES STREET
EDINBURGH

Combined Forces Sought in Britain To Combat Liquor

Two Groups Draw Up Program as Basis for United Action

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—An effort to unite the forces of British temperance societies is being made here.

The United Kingdom Alliance and the Methodist Church Temperance Department have together drawn up a program which they believe will be acceptable to the great majority of temperance societies as a basis for united action.

Items of the program include: the right of electors to local option in their own areas. A 10 p. m. closing hour for all public houses. Advocacy of Sunday closing in England. The prohibition of liquor advertisements on public hoardings. Efficient temperance instruction in all schools.

Hitherto temperance societies here have worked for the most part along their own lines. Many were founded with different aims in view. And while there has always been the same fundamental aim at the root of all temperance action, many societies have differed in the methods they hase wished to adopt.

The United Kingdom Alliance believes that "a house divided against itself cannot stand." So in the program of points there is a frank acceptance of diverging views in questions of national prohibition and public ownership of the drink trade, as making only more necessary "active coöperation in promoting those reforms" on which there can be agreement.

African 'Hop' Completed

ST. LOUIS, Senegal, Nov. 21 (AP)—The French black squadron of 28 military airplanes completed the second flight of the day when it arrived here last night from Dakar.

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

Golf in Comfort

Unsurpassed selection of "GOLFERS" at keenest prices

LADIES' GOLFERS: (Various Colours)
Poplin—zipp fastening 14/6
Poplin—reversible 23/6
Gabardine from 18/6
Suedette from 18/6
Corduroy Velvet 27/6 and 32/6
Suede from 48/6
Leather from 45/-
TWEED SKIRTS from 15/6
GENTLEMEN'S GOLFERS — Gabardine from 12/6, Poplin from 22/6, Leather from 45/-.
All wool Golf Hose 2/6 to 2/11 pair.

AITKEN & NIVEN
TAILORS and OUTFITTERS
46-47 Queensferry Street, Edinburgh

EDINBURGH, SCOT.

BAKER'S EXHIBITION
London, September, 1933

Scott-Lyon Ltd. have been awarded
The GOLD MEDAL for CURRANT LOAF
The GOLD MEDAL for DUNDEE CAKE

Christmas Orders now being booked

EXHIBITION CURRANT LOAF..1/- per lb
EXHIBITION CURRANT LOAF (in rounds) 3/- 4/- 5/- 6/- 7/6 10/-
EXHIBITION DUNDEE CAKE...2/- per lb
Finest Scotch Shortbread 2/- 4/- 5/- per tin
Shortbread Fingers..........2/- per tin
Petticoat Tails Shortbread...3/- 4/- per tin
Waverley Shortbread (dainty pieces) 2/6 per tin
Rich Fruit Cakes (Cherry, Genoa, Sultana, Cherrypine, Plum, Ginger, etc.) ....2/- to 2/8 per lb

Scott-Lyon LIMITED
Makers of Superfine Bakery Goods
HEAD OFFICE
145 Ferry Road, Edinburgh
101 Shandwick Place 72 Newington Road
and 14 other branches throughout the city.

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

SPECTACLES

The introduction of the "PERIMET" marks a great advance in the science of spectacle frame construction.

It is designed to give unrestricted field of vision and is undoubtedly more comfortable and graceful.

Supplied solely in Scotland by

Illustrated brochure on request

J. B. WATSON
13 and 15 Shandwick Pl. EDINBURGH 3 Frederick St.

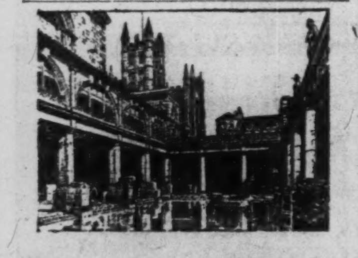
BATH, ENGLAND
KINGWELL HALL SCHOOL
NEAR BATH, Somerset, Eng.
A Boys' Ideal Preparatory School
240 acres in ideal country surroundings. 600 feet above sea. Abundance of good food, fresh fruit daily. Open air drill. Excellent playing fields, tennis courts, open-air swimming bath, small golf course. Many public school scholarships recently.
HEADMASTER, SYDNEY L. ALLAN, M. A. (OXON.)

BATH, ENG.
Your friends can buy anything you can give them—except
Your Photograph
T. C. LEAMAN
Specialist in Portraiture
7, The Corridor, BATH Tel. 3343

BATH, ENG.
WILLIAMS
Fashions Specialists
Everything for Ladies' Wear at Popular Prices
Visit Us When in Bath
Milson Street, BATH

BATH, ENG.
Come to Bath and Motor Tour
to CHEDDAR, GLASTONBURY, WELLS, TINTERN ABBEY, SALISBURY, STONEHENGE, etc.
with the
BATH TRAMWAYS MOTOR CO. Ltd.
10, NORTHGATE STREET
BATH, ENG.

BATH, ENG.
PLANT NOW
Herbaceous Plants
A fine selection of the above is ready for lifting, and of course among them are our famed Gold Medal Delphiniums, Gold Medal Phlox, and Michaelmas Daisies.
Write without delay for General Descriptive Catalogue to
Blackmore & Langdon
BATH



BATH
Britain's Historic Spa
The only Hot Springs in Britain rise at Bath, and here still stand the Roman Thermae built in the first century, the most perfect Roman remains in Britain.
Bath is *the* Georgian city of England and in its beautiful crescents and squares the famous authors, painters and statesmen of the 18th century made their home.
Bath is the center for auto-tours to Wells and Salisbury, two of the loveliest of cathedral cities; Glastonbury, the cradle of Christianity in Britain; the caves and gorge of Cheddar; the Druidical Temple of Stonehenge and the historic west of England. In its entertainments, throughout the year, and in its facilities for sport, Bath occupies a foremost place.
The Book of Bath, Hotel List and all information will be sent on application to John Hatton, Pump Room, Bath, England.
(If you desire information upon any point in which you are especially interested in connection with Bath and the West of England your enquiry will be welcome.)

Universal Fire Patrol System At Sea Proposed

London Conference Hears of New Safety Devices for Ships

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A universal system of fire patrol aboard ship was advocated by Mr. Arthur R. T. Woods, a director of the Nelson Steam Navigation Company, at a meeting of the Society of Consulting and Marine Engineers and Ship Surveyors here. This system is based on the lines that prevention is better than cure.

On every ship there should be fire-fighting crews with men trained for efficiency, Mr. Woods pointed out, and one or more, according to the size of the ship's company, should be always on duty. All alleyways should be provided at either end with fireproof doors and a water supply, he declared, and fire-retarding doors or screens should be fitted wherever the best results might be looked for. All long fore and aft alleyways should be broken up and baffled, or alternatively there should be swinging fire-resisting doors of wood treated with fire-resisting paint and filled with asbestos.

Mr. Woods further urged that staircases should be specially considered as they form an uptake chimney and induce drafts. They should be isolated as far as possible from the fore and aft alleyways on all decks, he said. This could be done by introducing fire-resisting baffles on port and starboard alleyways placed forward and aft of the main staircases. This, he said, would retard the flow of air and together with the asbestos curtains or doors would retard the fire traveling towards the staircase shafts.

Every stateroom should be self-contained with its own fire-fighting equipment, Mr. Woods pointed out, and if sprinklers were used there should be one for each room. These should be so fixed that if any one of them started working it would automatically operate an electric bell showing in which room the fire was.

Steam, Mr. Woods said in conclusion, was very efficient as a fire extinguisher if kept up to its work. As fire would only burn as long as it had oxygen both holds and bunkers should be made as airtight as possible. This was essential if steam was used as an extinguisher. The modern and ingenious "emulsion system" could be used for putting out oil fires by the use of water only, he explained. This was done by bombarding the burning surface with water under high pressure, breaking up the oil into innumerable minute globules, each of which was surrounded by a film of water.

Subterranean River Appears on Surface

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PERTH, W. Aust.—The president of the Legislative Council, Sir John Kirwan, at an entertainment by the Overseas League, tendered him upon his return from a trip abroad on a world tour, said one of the most wonderful things in the world was in the northwest of Western Australia, a long way inland from the coastal town of Roebourne.

On a high tableland in dry spinnifex country a river of fresh water broke forth from the ground and flowed for 10 miles and then it disappeared as suddenly as it had come. Each 24 hours the river poured forth 130,000,000 gallons of water or more and at a place called Long Reach the river was 200 yards wide and 68 feet in depth.

This river was little known and very few people had seen it said Sir John, but if it were in America the place would be a very popular resort. An owner of a sheep station, known as Millstream, had tapped the river causing a rapid flow through a cement bath which he had constructed. Some day the water from this phenomenal river would be brought to the coastal plains for irrigation purposes, was Sir John's opinion.

Up Almost 10 Minutes—A Record!

The Christian Science Monitor-Wide World

New Belgian Helicopter in Flight

It Reads Like the Romantic Days of the Wrights' Epochal Hops Over the Sands at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, to Speak of Remaining Aloft 9m. 58s.

The above contraption looks not very unlike the flimsy machine that Orville and Wilbur Wright shot off the skids in those first flights. The helicopter idea has been worked out for years and although not much is known of the Belgian machine, it can be seen that it rises direct from the ground and is equipped with vacuum-cupped shoes on four landing legs to soften the jar of a direct descent.

'Twin Cities of the West' Look Toward Progressive Future

Rich Traditions of Bath and Wells Matched by Extensive Reconstruction Program—Town Planning Goes Back to Eighteenth Century

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BATH, Eng.—Bath and Wells, the "twin cities of the west," are sitting in the sunshine of a glorious past, but with arms outstretched toward a progressive future.

Inhabitants of Bath look with pride upon their "city father," who not only had the vision of a city without slums, but who succeeded in translating that vision into concrete form by launching an extensive scheme of demolition and rebuilding in order to wipe out such areas as are unworthy to be a part of a historic city.

Sanction has been obtained from Parliament for the carrying on of this building and reconstruction program, which, it is estimated, will cost more than £500,000, and is considered a record for a city of 68,000 inhabitants.

But in this work of clearance, assurance is given that every regard is being paid to traditional Bath architecture. And many new buildings in course of erection are designed in harmony with the prevailing Georgian note of the city.

Historic Buildings Untouched

The reconstruction, however, does not touch the famous Crescents, Circus, Queen Square, Parades nor any of the historic buildings erected in the original town-planning schemes of the eighteenth century, for which Bath is famous. But it is rather in the low lying part of the city near the River Avon where the corporation has acquired private property valued at £20,000, on which to carry out this scheme of reconstruction.

In other parts of the city, some of the old buildings are being preserved. Among these are General Wolfe's house on Trim Street, which has just been renovated; and the little Georgian façade of the Edward VI Grammar School, where De Quincey, Sir Sidney Smith of Acre Farm and other famous men spent their school days, which has just been restored to its original condition through the munificence of an anonymous donor.

Bath, termed the "Phœnix of cities," is now launching upon what is called its third Golden Age.

The first of these dated from A. D. 40, when the Romans built their fine baths around the natural hot springs of Bath. Recent excavations, however, have added to the Roman treasures, which include a complete swimming bath in practically perfect preservation, the lead conduits still being in actual use.

The Abbey Church of Bath, commonly called Bath Abbey, belongs to this age also. It was built in the twelfth century, on the site of the former Saxon Church, where in A. D. 973 King Lear was crowned. Later, this church was rebuilt to its present form, a noble cruciform structure, which adds dignity to the city. From the time of Edward the Confessor, the see of Somerset was held at Bath, being known later in 1246 as that of Bath and Wells. And so it still remains.

The second Golden Age is represented by the Bath of Beau Nash, built on the Roman foundations. This early example of town planning on a big scale remains a lasting monument to the architectural genius of John Wood, his son and the Adams brothers. Recently the historic Assembly Rooms have been acquired for the nation, and it has been decided to house the Municipal Library there.

Bath and Wells have completed the extensive work on the restoration of the towers and fabric of this cathedral, at a cost of approximately £12,000. This cathedral dates from the twelfth century, and its adjoining Bishop's Palace, still the home of the bishops of Bath and Wells, dates from the thirteenth century.

Rich in Tradition

Near by is the town of Glastonbury, whose Abbey lies in ruins on the site famous as the birthplace of Christianity in England. Glastonbury's Tor looks down on "the green valley of Avilion," the home of King Arthur. Here it was, it is firmly believed, that Joseph of Arimathea planted his staff from which sprang the "Glastonbury Thorn."

Tradition also has it that the Benedictine Abbey of St. Mary to which this place owes its fame was founded by Joseph of Arimathea, who about A. D. 63 was sent with others from France to preach the Gospel in England. There he built the first Christian oratory in England, stated by some authorities to be the first Christian Church above ground in the world.

Later, it is said, this first mission became a monastic community, whose buildings were destroyed by fire in 1184, but were rebuilt immediately, remaining until the dissolution of monasteries.

Opera in Woodlands of Danzig Lighted Mainly by Moon and Stars

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ZOPPOT, Danzig Free City—The city fathers of this little Baltic resort will soon have to be cutting down some trees to make room for the entranced audiences at their woodland operas.

Zoppot used to be known chiefly for its casino and its sea-bathing. But municipal enterprise and real self-sacrifice on the part of a goodly number of Danzig citizens have made the "Wald-Oper" something quite unique in the musical calendar.

The "theater" is an oval-shaped glade in the heart of the pine forests about a mile outside the town. On one of the long sides of the oval is the stage; on the other are lines of chairs, rough wooden benches and, at the back, standing room among the trees on the edge of the forest.

The "curtain" is formed by two huge screens covered with boughs of laurel. Instead of going "up," the sc ens move sideways on wheels with the help of several pairs of stalwart shoulders. There are no footlights, but behind the audience are three great golden searchlights focused onto the actors and orchestra. There is no other lighting except that of the moon and the stars.

The orchestra begins to tune up as the sunset glow leaves the quiet glade. It is worth a glance around while waiting for the overture to begin. On the right and behind the audience is the deep darkness of the trees forming a natural sounding-board for the music. To the left and behind the stage the furthest pines are silhouetted against a rising skyline.

Now the overture is finished. There is a momentary clatter of applause. Then a low rumble proclaims the "rising" of the "curtain" and all is immediately silent again. Even the breeze stops to listen.

Tonight they are playing Beethoven's masterpiece, "Fidelio." Maybe there is not quite movement enough in this particular opera for the vastness of the stage. But no one can complain of the setting. It is a real prison courtyard—at least it looks it—in which the opening scene is played.

Only a few of the thousands in the audience know the secret of the scenery that touches the Zoppot woodland theater with the chisel of Pygmalion. Across the stage run a number of invisible trolley-lines. If the "curtains" were "up" during the interval, the cells on the one side and the gaoler's house on the other might be seen changing places by means of those rails.

Another secret stands to the great credit of the performers. Except for the stars, they are all unpaid. The municipality gives each member of the huge chorus two free season tickets for the Kurhaus and the sea-bathing establishment—worth probably about £3.

Lichtenstein Citizenship Is More Difficult to Gain

Special from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN—As a result of conversations here between representatives of the German and Lichtenstein Governments, it is reported that in future acquisition of citizenship in this small principality, which lies between Austria and Switzerland, will be more restricted. Whereas formerly it was possible to obtain citizenship in a very short time after presentation of proper credentials and payment of a certain sum of money, now the law has been changed to make a certain number of years residence in Lichtenstein essential.

Electricity Bars Radio Waves From North Pole Area

Storms Absorb Signals at Times, British Arctic Expedition Finds

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The problem of why wireless waves often find it difficult to cross the area of the north pole is claimed to have been solved by the recent British Radio Expedition to the arctic circle in connection with International Polar Year.

Explanations of this problem and also of how the sun produces and controls the electrification in the Heaviside and Appleton layers, 20 and 60 miles above the earth, were given by Prof. E. V. Appleton at the Royal Institute here recently.

The expedition, said Professor Appleton, had its base at Tromsö in northern Norway. Records and photographic slides showed that during the frequent magnetic storms in those latitudes, wireless waves were completely absorbed by the electrification of the lowest levels of the Heaviside layer. Thus no assistance by reflection could be given to the waves to enable them to travel long distances.

Professor Appleton recalled how during General Nobile's polar flight there had been two periods separated by an interval of about 27 days when no radio communication with him had been possible. It had been established, however, that the periods corresponded with those of intense magnetic activity which, in the light of present knowledge, accounted for no wireless signals coming through.

The waves were absorbed instead of being reflected, Professor Appleton said. It should therefore be remembered, he continued, that if radio was to be used in polar exploration note must be made of the monthly sequence of unfavorable conditions. A year of sunspot minimum should also be chosen with magnetic and radio disturbances less, and not of maximum as in the case of General Nobile's expedition of 1928.

As regards the electrification of the layers, Professor Appleton said that the expedition had obtained results which were claimed to show conclusively that it was caused in both the Heaviside and Appleton layers by the ultra-violet light of the sun and in magnetically quiet conditions. In the arctic this electrification was actually less than in England and was due to the fact that the sun's rays struck the earth at a flatter angle near the poles.

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
LANNING & JUDD
IRONMONGERS
20-22 Stokes Croft, Bristol.
Tel.: 25753
NOTED for FARMER'S REQUISITES, the good WEAR of all HOUSEHOLD GOODS
and Quick Despatch for Special Orders

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
ESTABLISHED OVER 100 YEARS
Century of Progress
BROOKS'
DYE WORKS Ltd.
DYERS
CLEANERS
LAUNDERERS
BRANCHES in all parts of the WEST of ENGLAND
HEAD OFFICE
ASHLEY VALE
Phone 57093
BRISTOL

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
Christmas Cards
May we send you particulars of our small but distinguished range, printed in genuine water-colours from woodcuts of fresh and charming design? The prices are moderate and vary with the number of colours employed.
HENRY HILL LTD.
JOHN STREET, BRISTOL
(We shall be glad to submit suggestions for your business and private printing.)

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
A. C. Budden
Phone 33031 (2 lines)
FISHMONGER
POULTERER
and
GAME DEALER
9 and 48 Cotham Hill
BRISTOL
Noted for DEVON PRODUCE

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
Christmas Presents
Cameras, Shaving Brushes, Manicures, Hair Brushes, Perfumes, Razors, Soaps, Perfume Sprays, and many others.
Strode Cosh & Penfold
Lower Union St. 210 Cheltenham Rd.
128 Ashley Rd. 29 East St.,
116 Stapleton Rd. Bedminster
42 Redcliff Hill
BRISTOL

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
You Too!
would appreciate one.
DANCE FROCKS, RECEPTION, EVENING, Afternoon or Morning GOWNS
If you searched for a year you couldn't find a better bargain.
Why not a Fur or Fur-Trimmed Coat
You can't make a mistake, the Furs alone make them look twice as expensive. And they are priced so low.
Quality Gifts Cost Less This Christmas
MILLINERY
NEW KNIT FROCKS
SPORTS WEAR
Dorothy Bellamy
13 Bridge Street, Bristol Bridge
BRISTOL

BRISTOL, ENGLAND

TRY MORGAN'S FIRST
for your
Christmas Presents
Gloves
Hose
Stationery
Perfumery
Boys' and Girls' Wear
Hankies
Eiderdowns
Cushions
&c., &c.
W. MORGAN (Bristol) LTD.
11-13 Gloucester Rd. and North Rd.
Bishopston, Bristol.

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
J. H. WELSH
67 CASTLE STREET
BRISTOL
Phone 22855
for
Picture Framing
Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, Games
YOU
are invited to inspect our
CHRISTMAS SHOW

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
HENRY WALL
212 Cheltenham Road
2 Abbotsford Road,
BRISTOL

Everything for
MEN'S WEAR
Shop early for Christmas. Call for helpful suggestions for gifts men like.
Ladies' and Men's
RAINPROOFS
IN STOCK
SERVICE and VALUE

BRISTOL, ENGLAND
'Phone: 23371-2
'Grams: "Newspin"
For taste in colour and harmony, perpetual freshness without the bizarre effect that many modernists call art, for new and pleasing fashions in furniture, which may indeed be antiques of the future, visit our showrooms.
NEWBERY & SPINDLER LTD.
BRISTOL'S FURNISHING ARTISTS
QUEENS ROAD, BRISTOL, 8, ENGLAND

BATH, ENGLAND
CHOOSE YOUR NEXT
Exide
FOR YOUR CAR AND WIRELESS
FROM OUR STOCK
G. ELLIS
12, Barton Street, Bath
EXIDE SERVICE STATION

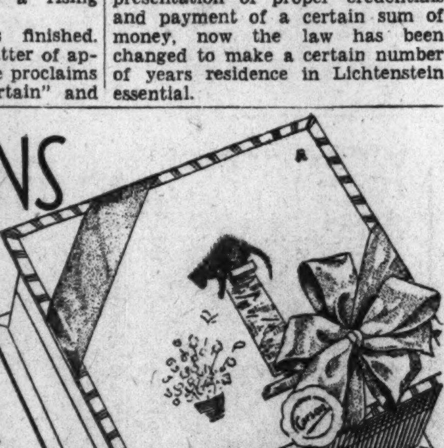
BATH, ENGLAND

GEOFFREY TYNDALE'S BOOKSHOP
Books for Christmas Presents
Unusual Calendars, Cards, Mottoes, etc.
22, MILSOM STREET, BATH
(Over Gould's)

Gloves, Motor Gauntlets, Helmets, Leggings
Industrial Gloves for All Trades a Speciality.
WHOLESALE of
F. E. BROOKS
(W. & F. E. TULLY)
MANUFACTURERS
GLASTONBURY
SOMERSET, ENGLAND

BATH, ENG.
Evans & Owen, Ltd.
BATH
THE LEADING DRAPERS
and
FANCY GOODS STORE
Christmas Presents
in Profusion
Bartlett St. and Alfred St.

CARSONS
The Cat and Butterfly Box 5/- per lb.



different
CHOCOLATES
Even the habitual eater of chocolates will experience undiscovered flavours in a box of Carsons, and to those who eat chocolates only once in a while Carsons are equally appealing. Try a box and taste for yourself the delicious centres with their covering of delightfully smooth chocolate. If your Confectioners do not stock Carsons, they will get them for you gladly.
CARSONS CHOCOLATES
CARSONS, LIMITED LONDON, GLASGOW AND BRISTOL

ask your Grocer for it

TO MAKE BETTER CAKES
USE
DIADEM
Self-Raising
FLOUR
MITCHELL'S DIADEM FLOUR CO.
BRISTOL, ENGLAND

Famous for REAL Old-Fashioned Somerset Fare
15th Century Cafe
CHEDDAR CHEESE
CLOTTED CREAM
GOLDEN HONEY
SOMERSET
ICE CREAM
After the delights of Wells and the district, your final visit should be to the attractive Bekynton Cafe, famous for its real Somerset teas.
THE BEKYNTON CAFE
WELLS, SOMERSET

MELKSHAM, ENG.
1934
Austin CARS
We specialize in exchanges. May we quote you for your new Car—Deferred terms.
STRINGER & CO.
MELKSHAM, Wilts. Phone 16

Taxes Reduced By Australia's Latest Budget

Premiers' Plan Helped Remarkable Recovery From Depression

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia — Australia's remarkable recovery from the depression is reflected in the budget proposals for 1933-34 announced in the House of Representatives by Mr. J. A. Lyons, the Prime Minister and treasurer.

Aptly named "The Recovery Budget," these proposals provide for a tax reduction program for 1933-34 of £7,500,000.

Two years ago, Australian public finance was going to the bad at the rate of £19,000,000 a year. The adoption of the Premiers' plan by which all adjustable public expenditure was cut by 20 per cent marked the turning point. Since the middle of 1932, the economic position has steadily improved, and the Commonwealth Government finished the 1932-33 financial year with the largest surplus in its history.

Summarizing the story of Australia's recovery, the Prime Minister told the House of Representatives that the improvement in the economic position of the nation was indicated by successful loan operations in London by which £71,000,000 of loans had been converted to lower interests rates effecting an annual saving to the taxpayer of £1,600,000 a year including exchange.

Taxes are being reduced and some restoration of the financial emergency or Premiers' plan reductions is being made.

Tax Reductions

The direct taxation remissions provided in the budget included: reduction of the company rate of income tax by £585,000; adjustment of income tax on life insurance companies involving a remission of £710,000 which is to be passed to the public by a reduction in interest rates; general reduction by 15 per cent of the rate on incomes derived from personal exertion; halving of the 10 per cent supertax on incomes from property involving a remission of £1,000,000; halving of the land tax of £400,000.

Indirect taxation reductions include: adjustment of duties under British preferential tariff to take into account the protective incidence of exchange, £310,000; primage duty remissions, $450,000; reduced duty on beer (3d a gallon), £200,000; reduced duties on spirits, £150,000; reduction by 1d a pound of customs duty on tea and removal of the 10 per cent primage on tea, £320,000; reductions of the sales tax rate by 10 per cent, £1,350,000; further exemptions from sales tax, £1,220,000; abolition of the federal entertainments tax, £140,000.

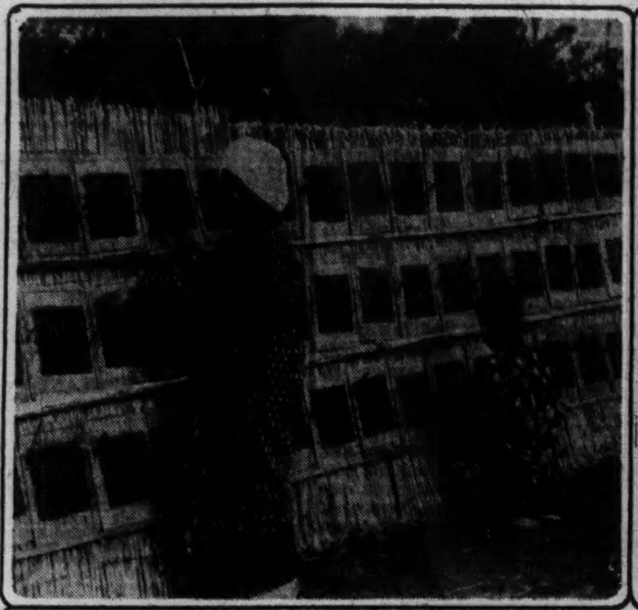
Some Increases

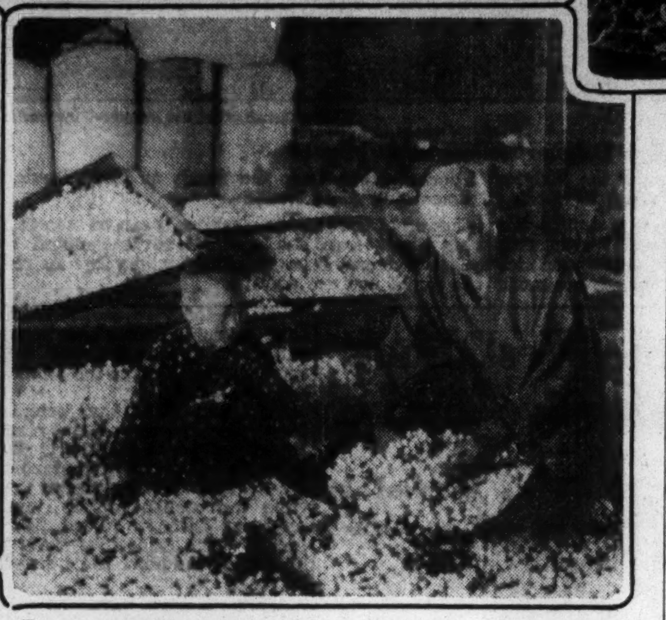
Special increases in expenditure will absorb £1,658,000. Old-age and invalid pensions are to be increased to a minimum of 17s. 6d. a week and to be adjusted in accordance with cost of living increases up to a maximum of £1 a week; concessions to dependents of war pensioners will cost £248,000; restoration of a portion of the federal public service cuts will absorb £550,000; to assist apple and pear growers in marketing their crop £125,000 is provided; tobacco investigation ad research will cost £20,000.

Increased provision for defense will absorb £1,462,000. The principal items in the increased defense vote are: £438,000 for seaplanes and land aircraft; £150,000 for strengthening land defenses; £171,000 for development of the munition factories, and £280,000 for the building of a sloop for patrol work in the north.

The foregoing proposals made the 1933-34 budget the most spectacular in Australian history. Stocks rose sharply immediately after it was announced and the restoration proposals of the Government were hailed with enthusiasm by all sections and by the press in Australia and Britain.

Japanese Are Not Afraid of Honest Toil





All Photos The Christian Science Monitor

Entire Families Pitch in and Work Hard

Top, Left to Right—Japanese Mother and Daughter Spread Edible Seaweed to Dry. Women Do Much Fine Needlework in Their Homes. In the North of Japan, Women Work on Farms in Trousers in Preference to the National Kimono. Bottom, Left to Right—Women Do Much of the Work in Cotton and Silk Textile Mills. Boy Looks On as Elder Sorts Silkworm Cocoons.

Japan's Industrial Advance Declared in Nature of Bogey

Has Made Remarkable Strides, It Is Shown, but Threat to World Is Limited by Its Lack of Necessary Raw Materials

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—Japan looms large these days as an industrial and commercial competitor in the eyes of the world, but perhaps quite a bit larger than is warranted by the actual state of its economic conditions, present and probable future.

The older industrial nations have been astonished—and apparently have had their nerves considerably shaken also—by Japan's phenomenal progress in its cotton industry. There is reason to doubt, however, whether the cotton industry can be taken as an unexceptional criterion of the capacity of Japanese industry as a whole as far as competition in world markets is concerned.

This, of course, does not take into account the industry in which Japan has long held undisputed sway, raw silk. In this prime product Japan continues to dominate the New York and other international markets. Also in what may in many respects be regarded as a sister industry, rayon, Japan has made outstanding progress during the past two years, in active competition with the German, Swiss, Dutch, and other manufacturers.

It is in the cotton goods trade, however, that the Japanese mills have crowded their Lancashire rivals so uncomfortably in their richest market, India, as to raise a great outcry and clothe Japanese industry in the aspects of a bogey more real in reputation than in fact.

Raw Materials the Key

In the first place it is well to consider what a tremendous handicap Japan suffers from in respect of raw materials. Japan produces little or no cotton, iron, petroleum, gold, wool, wheat, and other key raw materials, though it does produce a considerable quantity of copper. Its disadvantage is great in contrast with the United States, Britain, Russia, and other countries which have abundant supplies of these materials within either their own borders or those of their dominions.

On the other hand Japan has an inexhaustible store of energy from coal and electric power, and in case of necessity is invulnerable in its food supply of rice, vegetables and seafood. Its chemical industry, too, for fertilizer and war materials has made long strides since the days of the World War when supplies from Germany and Britain were cut off.

During the past year or more, there has been a flood of reports from many of the manufacturing countries, complaining of the activities and alleged "unfair methods" of Japanese competition, "dumping," etc., in one instance a whole industry in a town in Holland being said to be threatened with extinction.

British Propaganda

The majority of these stories, however, emanated from England. The effect would make out Japan to be a kind of magician manufacturer, able to make the world"s commodities out of nothing and sell them for next to nothing, but it is rather difficult to perceive the dividing line between fact and propaganda.

The workers of Japan are about evenly divided between agriculture and manufacturing. The two main products of the farming population are rice and silk cocoons. The former is the chief article of food of the country, while the latter forms the raw material for the industry which produces not only the leading export, raw silk, but also one of the principal textiles worn as clothing by the Japanese themselves.

The farmers' daughters are the mainstay as operatives of the spinning and textile industries. Thus it is evident that the rural population is the base on which the country's social and economic structure rests.

Whole Family Works

The agricultural industry is largely a family affair, and is, in fact, one of the best examples of Japan's famous "family system." The farmer, in his work, is assisted by his wife, sons and daughters, and more or less numerous stray relatives. The "hired man" so familiar in America is nonexistent. Some farmers own their own land, others are "tenant farmers."

The Japanese farmer, as a rule, has few pleasures and is always in debt. If he produces plenty of rice, the price falls until he gets less than it cost him to grow it. If he produces less the price rises somewhat, but the net amount he receives is again cut short.

Japan's cotton spinning and weaving mills are operated on the most modern and efficient lines. The plants have well equipped dormitories, social halls, hospitals, kitchens, and other facilities for the welfare of their operatives.

It is estimated that 90 per cent of their wages is paid to young women, and 95 per cent of the latter are farmers' daughters.

Less Than Quarter a Day

These girls' wages average in the neighborhood of 80 sen (23.44 cents @ $1.2930) a day, but substantial additions are made in the form of food, clothes, living quarters, etc.

Apart from the cotton, rayon and silk mills, Japanese industry is not in such an efficient or flourishing condition. It functions behind high tariff walls that enable it to meet Japan's own requirements, with the effect that Japanese imports of foreign goods is tapering off toward the vanishing point, with the exception of such products as cotton, petroleum, iron, etc., that it cannot produce itself.

There has been much clamor about the low wage scale in Japan. Wages are indeed low in terms of actual money, as compared with other leading industrial nations. But what apparently is not taken into consideration is that the efficiency of the individual workman in Japan is generally also much lower, so that what one man can do in an American factory takes several to do in Japan. Hours also are longer in Japan, but the Japanese workman uses a good deal of the total time in chatting.

The average working family's income is roughly estimated at between 2 yen and 2.60 per day, to which the husband contributes from 1.50 yen to 2 yen, and the wife and children combined 50 or 60 sen.

British Jobless Turn Shipyard to New Use

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JARROW, Eng.—A location here which was once the Northumberland Shipbuilding Company's shipyard and a hive of industry in busy times has been turned into an occupational center for unemployed.

This shipyard was closed down, together with two others on the Tyne, as a result of depression in the shipbuilding industry. Buildings that were once devoted to offices and draftsmen's rooms have been converted into occupational and recreation rooms for men, women and boys. Out on the open spaces pitches for quoits and bowls are in course of preparation, and by the summer of 1934 tennis courts will probably be added.

Wherever possible the work of transformation has been carried out by the unemployed themselves, and this center will, it is claimed, form the first riverside park on the River Tyne.

Liquor Campaigns In Australia Stir W.C.T.U. Workers

Premier Gets Protests on Promise to Increase Wine Facilities

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, S. Aust.—Strong protests have been made to Mr. R. Layton Butler, the Premier, against promises he has made to provide increased facilities for the sale and consumption of wine. Not only the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, but other organizations working for prohibition have pointed out to the Government the dangerous increase in the consumption of intoxicating liquors.

Temperance organizations are also active in preparing a campaign against the move of the Licensed Victualers who are planning a change in hours, which, if it will not actually increase trading facilities, will extend them over hours likely to encourage greater drinking. Hotels in South Australia now close at 6 p. m. but the desire of the licensees is to open for several hours at night. It was only after many years of strenuous fighting that the reform of shorter hours was achieved and it is not likely to be sacrificed in any way without state-wide appeals in Parliament.

Temperance leaders are pointing out to supporters that in the near future great and persistent efforts will have to be made.

Mrs. Banard, the president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has appealed to all similar organizations to strive more earnestly for temperance reform.

Dutch Women Ask Six-Point Arms Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM — A petition for definite measures of disarmament was lodged with the Disarmament Conference prior to its adjournment Oct. 26 by the Dutch Society for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship. The society, which is a branch of the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship, requested measures to be taken for the realization of the following points:

1. No rearmament.
2. Effectual reduction of existing armaments.
3. Abolition of aggressive arms within a fixed period, as well as immediate abolition of air, bombardment, air warfare in general and of poison gas.
4. Reduction of expenditure in order to avoid armaments races.
5. Efficient control on existing armaments, military training and arms manufacture.
6. A permanent organization for the execution of these measures and to continue the work started by the disarmament conference.

CROYDON, ENGLAND
For Better COAL VALUE Order HOUSEHOLD CUBES from T. S. and C. PARRY COAL and COKE MERCHANTS
6 Station Approach, East Croydon
Deliveries to all London Districts. Readers of this paper receive prompt attention.
"Our Ideal Boiler Fuel Is the Best and Cheapest Boiler Fuel on offer"

CROYDON, ENGLAND
HIGH-CLASS PROVISIONS
HOMEMADE SWEETS CHOCOLATES, etc.
BROUGHT TO YOUR HOME ANY DISTANCE WITHIN 8 MILES OF
PARR'S
3, Craigen Ave., Addiscombe, Croydon
DIADEM SELF-RAISING FLOUR
Order Now for CHRISTMAS
Phone ADDISCOMBE 2140

CROYDON, ENGLAND
57 VARIETIES
Hockey & Brimacombe
THE ADDISCOMBE and SHIRLEY Grocers
for the Nationally Advertised Products in this paper. We have advertised regularly for nine years in the Monitor.

CROYDON, ENGLAND
25-27-29 George Street HENRI ET CIE CROYDON
MAISON DE GENRE
The Season's Exclusive Fashions
Ladies' Tailors Furriers Milliners
Gowns Blouses Sports Wear
Tel. Croydon 0283 "Croydon's Leading Specialty House"

CROYDON, ENGLAND
HOME MADE FOODS
Are the Best Foods
SAVOURY RISSOLES, 3d. each
WHOLE MEAL FRUIT CAKES 1/3 each
SAVOURY PASTE 7½
FRUIT AND NUT CAKES, 3d. each
HOME MADE MARMALADES AND JAM
ALL MADE FROM PURE AND NATURAL FOODS
PURE FOOD CO., LTD
Established Over 25 Years
100 HIGH STREET, CROYDON
Tel. Croydon 0970

Now that it's Christmastime
GRANT'S
IS FILLED WITH A MULTITUDE OF BEAUTIFUL THINGS
from which to choose your Christma Gifts. Here are a few suggestions:
FLEECY LINED CAPE GLOVES
A strong and hard wearing glove with elastic wrist and fingers, partly lined. Available in shades of brown and grey. PRICE 5/11
COSY LEATHER SLIPPERS
that will make an attractive gift. Strongly made with wedge heels. In colours of Red, Black, Green, Brown and Saxe. PRICE 4/11½
FOR YOUR Christmas TURKEY CHOOSE Raymond's OF SURREY STREET
Complete Satisfaction Assured
Pair of BARBOLA CANDLESTICKS
with candles to match. In colours of Green, Pink, Blue. A very useful and beautiful gift. PRICE 11/9
DE FLEURY PERFUME
A famous make of world repute. The delicate fragrance of the perfume is sure to please even the most particular. Available in "Lady Gay" and "Winged Wishes" perfume PRICE 3/6
GRANT BROS., Ltd., High Street, Croydon

CROYDON, ENGLAND
PHONE:- FAIRFIELD 4300
SAME DAY CLEANERS LTD.
VALETING CRAFTSMEN
19 LONDON ROAD, CROYDON
and at
126 GEORGE STREET
Phone Fairfield 6666

CROYDON, ENGLAND
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
In Beautiful Irish Linens Sports Wear and Lingerie
THE LINEN STORE
R. E. Evans
72 GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
Linen Breakfast Set

CROYDON, ENGLAND
R&C ROFFEY and CLARK Limited
for Christmas Gifts, Books, Cards and Calendars
12 HIGH STREET, CROYDON

CROYDON, ENG.
Ebbutt's (CROYDON) L.
Removers
Warehouse Men
Artistic Furnishers
Decorators
For Over 200 Years
ESTIMATES FREE
53-59 High St. CROYDON, ENG. Phones 5517 5518 5519
Our advertising has frequently appeared in this paper for many years

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Margaret Daubany
Designer
Art Needlework Lampshades Gifts
20 PARK LANE, CROYDON
Tel. No. Fairfield 4094

CROYDON, ENGLAND
A. C. TAYLER
10 S. George Street, Croydon
FAMILY GROCER AND PROVISION MERCHANT
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SELECTION
York Hams
Wiltshire and Irish Bacon
Wensleydale, Stilton and Cheddar Cheese
Hadfields Chesterfield Pork Pies
PHONE CROYDON 2234

CROYDON, ENGLAND
It pays to buy from a Specialist
CHOOSE YOUR PRAM from the stock on an expert and insure these BENEFITS—
1. GREATER VARIETY
Davies can show you nine distinct makes of high-grade Baby Cars. You cannot go wrong in choosing from such a stock.
2. BETTER SERVICE
Davies will advise you on all doubtful points when buying your pram and the Davies "repair" department is always at your service afterwards.
3. LOWER PRICES
Whether it is a low priced model or a "de luxe" carriage, Davies extensive trading keeps the price well below the usual level.
D. L. Davies 96 High St. Croydon
The Baby Carriage Specialist

Lecture Posters
6 ft. 8 in. by 10 ft.
SUPPLIED IN ANY COLOUR OR QUANTITY AT
3/- Each
Scott's Poster Service
19 Tamworth Rd., CROYDON

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
The first Croydon advertiser in The Christian Science Monitor offers the most beautiful selection of
Christmas Gifts
It's also always the house for WOMEN'S WEAR and HOME FURNISHINGS.
NORTH END AND GEORGE ST. CROYDON, ENGLAND

CROYDON, ENGLAND
Fountain Pens
for Christmas Gifts
Largest Selection Possible
W. D. HAYWARD
46 GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
Our advertisements have appeared in The Christian Science Monitor for many years.

CROYDON, ENGLAND
S. ACORNLEY
Jones' "Domestikatum" Boiler
GAS and HOT WATER ENGINEER
BUILDER, DECORATOR and CONTRACTOR
For GENERAL REPAIRS
Tel. Streatham 1088
4 ELLISON RD., STREATHAM, S. W. 16

CROYDON, ENGLAND
GRENVILLE
A SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT
Scotch Tweed Ties
—So good natured that creases disappear by morning. No Clumsy Lining—Unaffected If Washed
Unique and Exclusive Designs
Harmonious Colourings to Tone With Any Suit
Such a Handsome Present When Boxed With Scarf to Match 7/6
HARRY'S
The House for Men
HIGH STREET, CROYDON, ALSO BROMLEY AND THORNTON HEATH
2/6 Each 3 for 7/3

CROYDON, ENGLAND
RICHMOND MUSIC CENTRE
MORLEY UPRIGHT GRAND
FIRST REVOLUTIONARY CONSTRUCTIONAL CHANGE
for over 50 years
Catalogues upon application.
MORLEY GRAND
CHALLEN BROADWOOD MORLEY GRANDS SPECIALISTS
His Master's Voice
Tel. Richmond 1864-7
Etherington's Piano Galleries. Est. 1792
(R. Morley & Co. Ltd.)
4, RED LION STREET RICHMOND, SURREY

CROYDON, ENGLAND
FOR TASTE IN
Furniture
Carpets
Curtains
and
Decorations
CONSULT
Built by Sir Christopher Wren
LEE & KITLEY LTD
"WRENCOTE" 123, HIGH STREET, CROYDON Tel. Fairfield 5566-7
We have used this paper for advertising for over TEN years.

CONGRESS WILL NOT CONSIDER MANY REFORMS

Long List of Important Matters Are Still in the Transition Stage in the Lower Branch.

SUPPLY BILLS LEAD

Party Chiefs Disposed to Discourage Agitation of Subjects Outside of Regular Routine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25—In addition to the regular supply bills Congress will have before it, in the various stages of legislative progress, the following matters, many of which have been the subject of special recommendation from the White House:

Child labor regulation under the powers of the so-called commerce clause of the constitution. The Beveridge bill will come up for a vote in the Senate in December, according to an agreement made last winter.

Regulation of the powers of injunction as applied to labor and other disputes.

Amendments of the interstate commerce law to legalize traffic agreements and provide for a supervision of security issues.

Amendment of the anti-trust law to exempt proper combinations from its penalties, and to bring improper combinations under government inspection.

Postal savings banks.

Creation of an official permanent deep-waterways commission.

Inheritance tax.

Compulsory investigation of industrial disputes.

Legislation for the betterment of the condition of the farmer along lines to be recommended by the "country life" commission.

Regulation by government supervision of the telegraph and telephone business, in accordance with suggestions to be made by Labor Commissioner Neill in response to the Senate's resolution of May 28, 1908.

Purchase of the White Mountain and Southern Appalachian forests for a governmental reserve.

Removal of the duty on wood pulp and pulp wood.

Government regulation of mineral and coal deposits under public lands.

Navy reorganization.

Parcels post.

Ship subsidy.

Bills covering practically all the topics have been introduced. In a few instances they have even been considered in committee and recommended. The anti-trust bill was the subject of hearings before the House judiciary committee. The ship subsidy bill passed the House and reposes in the House committee on postoffices and postroads. The Appalachian forest reserve bill was adversely reported from the House judiciary committee and reposes in the House agricultural committee.

It may be stated with entire frankness that most of the foregoing topics will stand no chance in the lawmaking operations of the coming Congress. The Republican leaders are disposed to hold the work of the session to the passage of the supply bills as closely as possible, and to discourage agitation of any other subjects.

EIFFEL TOWER AS WIRELESS DEPOT

With Scanty Appliances Station in Paris Receives Messages From a Distance of 2500 Kilometres.

A new and extremely powerful radio-telegraph station is in course of construction, in which the Eiffel tower is employed for the support of the antennae. The power of the transmission apparatus in use at the present time is only rated 10 kilowatts. The energy is now furnished by one of the Paris electricity companies; it is an alternating current of 42 periods, at a tension of 3,000 volts. This pressure is reduced to 220 volts by a transformer, installed in close proximity to the tower. The current passes over a circuit which comprises the manipulator, an adjustable induction coil and the primary of a transformer.

In spite of the scanty appliances which the station has had at its disposal hitherto, some remarkable results have been obtained. Messages have been received from a distance of nearly 2,500 kilometres, and during the existence of the Moroccan disturbances the service rendered was much appreciated.

It has therefore been decided to arrange for a permanent installation at high power, in lieu of the present one. The new station will be subterranean and the energy developed will exceed 10 horsepower.

URGES AID FOR MISSIONS ABROAD

Discussion Proves Feature of Campaign Meetings of the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

A feature of the campaign of the laymen's massionary movement meetings in Boston was the consideration of the sum that the churches of this country should give to foreign missions. J. Campbell White, who presided at the meeting, said:

"Foreign missions are the best investment a man can make. For each missionary in the field the average expense of the total expenditures by the board is $1717. This includes the expense of 100,000 native workers. We ought to be giving $50,000,000 a year toward missions. Up to date there has been a greater readiness among men to give life than money. There are more than 1,000,000,000 people in non-Christian lands, and nine tenths of them have not had an intelligent opportunity of accepting Christianity."

It was decided that the campaigners' conferences of the movement had established 12 points with regard to the missionary problem, the most important of which were:

The pastor is the most important single factor in the missionary life of the congregation.

Absolutely essential is the cooperation of a group of strong laymen whose chief responsibility through the year shall be the promotion of missionary intelligence and the organization of thorough methods of missionary finance.

Public education is indispensable if the best results are to be secured.

The next step is a thoroughly organized canvass of the entire church membership for individual subscriptions.

The one most important condition of success in this enterprise is prayer. It is not primarily a financial movement, but a spiritual uprising.

STEEL PLANT WILL DOUBLE DULUTH'S POPULATION

United States Steel Corporation Is Investing $20,000,000 to Develop Plants in This Great Railroad Center.

TRADE INCREASING

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 25—Duluth has many great and beautiful temples dedicated to learning and commerce and pleasure, with more and greater ones planned and in course of construction. The United States Steel Corporation is investing $20,000,000 in a steel plant in Duluth. This will almost double the city's population Other large manufacturing concerns are flourishing here, and from Duluth commercial men travel in every direction, for this city's geographical location has made it a great distributing center. The Wisconsin Central railroad is burrowing its way into the city, under one of its principal streets, at an expense for its Duluth terminal of $3,000,000, and the Soo Line is crowding time to get here. Seven other large railroads and several smaller ones are already here.

Duluth has been facetiously spoken of as a city 15 miles long and two blocks wide. A serious description, and one which would do the city justice, would be a word painting of great beauty, and would tell of churches and schools and homes, more beautifully monumental than most cities of Duluth's population can boast: of parks and drives and natural scenic attractions which are proving a very valuable asset.

"The Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas" has grown, within a few years, into a manufacturing and railroad center of extended renown—a port from which and to which mighty ships of commerce go and come, bringing and taking a greater tonnage in freight than any other port in the world, save only New York can account for and which is reaching out in every direction for more commerce, and for better facilities and more modern and up-to-date methods of carrying on its great industries, not forgetting the more important part of providing well for the spiritual and the social, religious and material welfare of her citizens.

One of the city's most pleasing and beautiful improvements is the creation of a civic center, in which the federal government, the county of St. Louis and the municipality of Duluth are interested. This civic center will have grouped in it the new St. Louis county court house, now nearing completion at a cost of $1,000,000, the new federal building to replace the one already outgrown, and the new City Hall. The site is a grand one, overlooking the busy harbor, and the plans of the architects reveal, or present an inspiring picture, and one which should have an uplifting influence on the people of this city.

Within the past year the new Y. M. C. A. building costing nearly $300,000 was completed and occupied, and the corner stone of the new Y. W. C. A., to cost $150,000, was laid. These buildings occupy prominent corners and stand as substantial monuments to the whole-souled generosity of the public.

GRAND OPERA SCHOOL PLANNED

In connection with the new opera house to be erected in this city, there has been organized a school for grand opera, and already two scholarships have been received, one from Miss Geraldine Farrar and the other from David Bispham. The value of the scholarships is $500 and entitles the recipient to free tuition in the new school for one year.

In her letter transmitting the scholarship Miss Farrar pays tribute to the generosity of Eben D. Jordan in his connection with the projected school, and expresses her opinion that the school will fill a long-felt want among the students of operatic music in America. The opportunities offered by the new school, she feels, will furnish American women with the possibilities of acquiring at home that which hitherto they have had to fight for abroad.

Under the projected scheme for the operatic school, not only can the education be received here, but the singers can make their debut in the new opera house without waiting for foreign approval.

FAIRBANKS PREFERS FARMING

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25—Vice-President Fairbanks will give up law and devote all this time to his large landed interests in Illinois after his retirement from office on March 4.

Though Mr. Fairbanks has been in politics actively since 1886, he has maintained his offices and occasionally has appeared in the trial of cases in court. Since he was elected to the Senate, however, he has been more of a consulting attorney than an active practitioner. The fact that he has vacated his offices and moved his library to his residence is construed to mean that he may retire from the active practice of law permanently.

EXHAUSTED DEER WILLING CAPTIVE

Pursued by Dogs, It Runs Close to Mail Wagon in Berkshire Town, Seeking Protection of Carrier.

A deer ran close to the mail wagon of Edward Cassidy when near the home of H. P. Bliss in Sheffield and willingly gave itself into the custody of the mail carrier, who drove off the dogs.

The several dogs which followed close upon the trail of the frightened and almost exhausted deer had evidently followed their coveted prey many miles, for the deer, though nearly full grown and very fleet of foot, was almost ready to drop from sheer exhaustion when Uncle Sam's mail distributor happened along.

Since the law protecting deer from hunters at all seasons has been in effect they have been exceptionally numerous throughout southern Berkshire and have frequently been seen in village streets as well as with herds of cattle, but this is the first time that one has been captured alone in the open.—Berkshire Courier.

AID FOR GERMAN UNEMPLOYED

BERLIN, Nov. 25—Unanimous action by the labor unions of Germany is expected to result in governmental aid being given to the unemployed at once. The problem in the empire is most serious. It is declared by the labor leaders who today presented the result of their investigations to the ministry, that already more than one third of their total membership are out of work and have no means of support.

The authorities agree that the situation is more serious than in a generation, and the Berlin authorities are about to inaugurate extensive public improvements to provide work for the involuntarily idle.

This will be but a "drop in the bucket," however, and the plan now proposed is for the German government to carry into effect extensive plans for national improvements which were tentatively approved some time ago.

Hardly a day passes without reductions in the number of working hours or the dismissal of large numbers of laborers, somewhere, and often in many places at once, throughout the empire.

The depression is attributed mainly to the "backwash" from the recent hard times in America and to the crushing pressure of taxation upon industries of every class in Germany.

DEEP INTEREST IN RIVER WORK

BREMEN, Germany, Nov. 25—The deepening of the lower river Weser, Bremen's waterway to the sea, and the extension of harbor constructions have created an intense and lively commercial interest among the whole body of merchants. The traffic has so increased that the harbor facilities, made at an expense of many millions, have become insufficient for the business, and the port must again be enlarged.

Bremen was the first port of the continent that undertook to establish a regular steamship service with the United States. From that small beginning in 1847, 60 years ago, it has constantly increased its shipping and trade until during last year, 1907, Bremen ships carried over 225,000,000 emigrants and more than $52,000,000 worth of merchandise to the United States and brought back to Bremen from the United States $154,000,000 worth of merchandise, including 460,000 metric tons of raw cotton, valued at $124,000,000

The first ship of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company from this port arrived in New York on July 4, 1858, with 100 tons of freight and one first-cabin passenger now the gross tonnage of its merchant fleet exceeds that of the navy of the United States. Bremen has, besides the North German Lloyd, more than 100 river steamers and coasting vessels and nearly another hundred large ocean-going vessels. It was largely this steamship company that extended Bremen's commerce in India, China and Australia and greatly participated in increasing the figures of the imports and exports of this port.

DRESSES TURKEY FOR PRFSIDENT

WESTERLY, R. I., Nov. 25—The Rhode Island turkey which Horace Vose will send to the President, according to his annual custom, to grace the table of the White House on Thanksgiving Day, went on the block yesterday and will be shipped to Washington today. It is the best of a lot of chestnut-fed birds which have been selected and specially reared as candidates for the distinction. The bird weighs 26 pounds.

President Grant was the first occupant of the White House to receive a Thanksgiving turkey from Vose, and each year since then the gift has been renewed.

NEW $10,000,000 TUNNEL WILL EASE TRAFFIC CONGESTION IN BIG CITY

Washington Street Tube Offers Solution to Transportation Problem in Boston Business Section.

SOON TO BE READY

With the opening of the new $10,000,000 Washington street tunnel for underground trains the street transportation service of Boston undergoes a sweeping transformation. The elevated trains heretofore running through the heart of the city by way of the old subway under Tremont street are diverted to the new tunnel which is 5,676 feet long, thus making Washington street the trunk line for that kind of service throughout the city. Their place is taken in the old subway by through lines of surface cars, running in from Tremont street and Shawmut avenue, on the south, and continuing to the North Station, at the northerly outlet, where they swing around a loop and return on their courses. At the North Station the trains of the new tunnel and the through cars of the old subway stop at common station, where transfers can be made by walking up or down stairs.

In this way, for the first time, the city gets the advantage of two underground services instead of one, north and south, under the congested section of the city. At the same time, surface cars from the northern suburbs continue to run into the old subway and loop back from the heart of the city at Scollay square; while, similarly, surface cars from the south and west run in as far as Park street station, where they also loop back. Each of these loops allows a transfer with the surface cars on the "through" tracks by crossing a station platform. Cars running east from the city, under the harbor through the East Boston tunnel, although starting from Scollay square as heretofore, will connect with the new Washington street tunnel service one block from their starting point, where the new tunnel dips under the tube running to East Boston.

Speed and safety are increased for the elevated trains in taking the new route. In the tunnel they have almost a straight line from one side of the business section to the other, whereas the old subway, built originally for surface cars only, compelled the heavy elevated equipment to wind around tortuous curves and to dip abruptly through a sub-subway that involves double curves both horizontally and vertically. Passengers as well as trainmen will be glad of the smooth, straight stretches of track in the new rapid transit route, the longer and roomier platforms and the escalators between low-level stations and the street.

Opening the new tunnel is only a step in the rapid transit developments now under way here. The next move will be the opening of the elevated extension southward from the present terminal at Dudley street to Forest Hills square, two miles beyond. That change

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.

NEW CANADIAN RAILROAD WILL AID NORTHWEST

Grand Trunk Pacific, Transcontinental System Will Open Up Unsettled Districts Near Prince Rupert.

BOOM IS EXPECTED

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 25—The building of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the new Canadian transcontinental railway system, is ever a live topic in northwestern Canada, whose settlement has progressed far in advance of proper railway facilities. This road will not only minister to the needs of many districts already settled, but will open up for settlement large areas of new country.

The announcement is made that the survey of Prince Rupert, the western terminal of the road, is being rapidly completed, and it is expected that the city lots will be auctioned off about the first of May, when a rush for the best properties is anticipated.

The government of British Columbia is sharing with the railway the work of preparing the city for its coming inhabitants, and is expending large sums in sewer construction and in preparation of streets and sidewalks. There will probably be tremendous activity in building operations at this point during the coming summer.

OLD DEED FILED IN BOSTON.

A deed executed in the second year of the reign of George II., of England, has been filed at the registry of deeds in Boston. It conveys three and one-half acres of woodland in Dorchester from Obadiah Swift to John Robinson.

Richardson's
388 Washington St.

Overcoat Needs

of the business man, young man or student with expensive tastes are better anticipated than ever before.

In every garment made by ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO. you see the thoroughbred lines and exclusive fabrics that you would look for at a high-class tailor's.

But the price——that is just where we know we can interest you. We want you to know us, and see our new Overcoat models for winter wear.

$20—$25—$30—$35

This is distinctly "A Shop for Men" conducted on principles that appeal to the good tastes and economical tendencies of the shrewest buyers.

Charles B. Hubbell, Manager

You eliminate all element of chance or uncertainty if your contract calls for an

Estey Pipe Organ

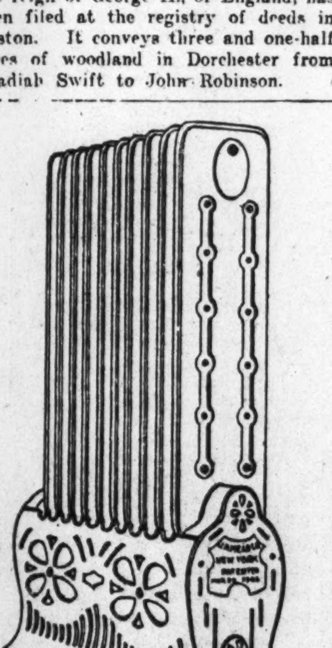
The quality is of the same highest grade as that maintained by the Estey Organ Company since the inception of the business in 1846, the continued excellence of which has resulted in making the Estey Organ the accepted world's standard.

Your correspondence is respectfully solicited.

Estey Organ Co.

Boston, 120 Boylston Street
St. Louis, 1116 Olive Street
New York, 7 West 29th Street
Atlanta, 93 Peachtree Street
Philadelphia, 1118 Chestnut Street
London, Eng., Oxford Street

FACTORIES, BRATTLEBORO, VT.



The Mead Portable Gas Steam Radiator Heater

STEAM HEAT WITHOUT PIPING OR BOILER. GAS FOR FUEL.

Write us for descriptive catalog of our full line of Gas Heating Appliances and Odorless Gas Logs.

The J. H. Mead Company
242 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY
Factory GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

The Cobb-Eastman Company

OUR IDEAL
Perfection through earnest efforts

OUR AIM
Success following our Ideal

OUR DESIRE
Your Consideration and Patronage

Our Ideal will only be Realized by Sincerity. We have stopped the buying and selling of other men's products, for their first consideration is Profit and Trade. Our aim is Excellence, through honest business methods.

Fine Furniture and Woodwork
Decorations
Fabrics Wall Papers

372-378 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

For Attractive, Reliable and Reasonable-Priced

Jewelry

Watches CALL AND SEE STOCK AT Silverware

SAWYER'S, 10 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

The Children's Star
THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT
A Juvenile Magazine Shorn of Error.
$1.50 a Year. Send for Sample Copy.
The Sherman, Washington, D. C.

M'Cann's Tours de Luxe
to Florida, Cuba, West Indies, California.
Europe and Old Mexico
Write for booklet "S." Railroad and steamship tickets everywhere.

Reproduction of Pages Five and Six of the First Issue of The Christian Science Monitor. Pages One to Four have appeared with earlier issues this week. Two additional pages will be included with each day's Monitor to complete a facsimile of the historic 12-page number by Saturday.

DAVIS BECOMES PEAT EXPERT FOR GOVERNMENT

Former University of Michigan Specialist Has Written Comprehensive Treatise on Subject.

WILL TEST SAMPLES

HOUGHTON, Mich., Nov. 25—Steady depletion of the world's coal resources will force upon the nations the development of other kinds of fuel, and peat promises to stand prominently in the foreground. It is capable of comparatively rapid growth and can be developed in marshes that it would be impossible or expensive to reclaim for other purposes.

Charles A. Davis, formerly connected with the University of Michigan, who prepared for the Michigan geological Survey papers on "Marl" and "Material for Cement" and later specialized on peat, has been appointed to the newly created position of "peat expert" by the United States geological survey.

Mr. Davis' specialization on peat for the Michigan geological survey led him to prepare the most exhaustive and thorough treatise on this subject that has ever been written. It has served to bring the peat resources of Michigan prominently before the world, and because of the adaptability of the soil of certain districts in Michigan to peat growth, this industry promises to become one of steadily increasing importance in the state.

The appointment of Mr. Davis to the position in the United States Geological survey came from men who were unknown to him until he began, under temporary appointments a year ago, to make reports upon peat culture. The appointment is therefore based wholly upon merit.

In his new position as "peat expert" in the United States geological survey, one of his first steps will be the testing of large samples of peat in the latest types of producer-gas engines. He will also follow the discoveries of Caro and Frank in the production of ammonium sulphate from peat by the use of superheated steam to break up the nitrogen compounds in the peat. These compounds are then converted into ammonia so that the commercial product can be readily saved.

Arrangements have been made for cooperative work between the University of Michigan and the United States geological survey, by which the latter will make some important investigations in the Michigan lower peninsular coal measures. These investigations and tests are to be specifically along the line of gas making, looking into the possibility of extending the known measures of coals suitable for the manufacture of illuminating gas.

They will be conducted under the immediate direction of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, which will furnish the plant and the necessary assistants. The United States geological survey will provide the engineering-chemist and the field force to procure the samples.

Perry Barker, who has had extensive experience in combustion tests of fuels and in chemical analyses for the United States geological survey, has been assigned as engineering-chemist in this work.

The work for the University of Michigan will be under the direction of Alfred H. White, Jr., professor of chemical engineering.

NEWS ITEMS FROM GREATER BOSTON

Attempts are being made today to raise the ferryboat Revere, which sank at the East Boston ferry repair slip yesterday. It is supposed the accident was due to an open seacock or a disconnected delivery pipe. The boat was the oldest in the service of the city, having been in constant use 34 years.

Caleb Chase, senior member of Chase & Sanborn Company, expired today at his Brookline home, 1546 Beacon street. He was born in Harwich, Cape Cod, in 1831, where he was educated and received his early training in the mercantile business. Since becoming a prominent factor in the coffee business Mr. Chase has proved a generous benefactor to his native town.

In a statement issued by the finance commission on the matter of their recent report on the municipal music expenditures, the commission denies that it suggested, or even intimated, that the musicians should be paid a wage of but $1.50 per day. They declare the first recommendations relative to the reduction of expenses in the music department could be carried out without working any hardship to the musicians.

Captain Barrett of the steamer Old Colony, bound from New York to Boston, has reported here that the big gas buoy located on Stone Horse Shoals in Vineyard Sound, has gone adrift and was sighted off Nobska Point, many miles from its original location.

It has been definitely settled that Dr. Richard C. Maclaurin, the newly elected president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will take up his duties here the latter part of May.

Boston's new $10,000,000 tunnel under Washington street, will be officially inspected by the Rapid Transit Commission today. It is expected that the tunnel will be opened to the public the first week in December

Arthur Bissell W. K. Cowan

BISSELL-COWAN PIANO COMPANY

Factors in Chicago for

American Piano Company

Manufacturers of

Standard Instruments

Including the production of

Messrs.

Wm. Knabe & Company
Chickering & Sons
Haines Bros.
Marshall & Wendell and others

Also Player-Pianos from these eminent sources

This organization of piano-forte makers marks an epoch in the piano industry, providing a combination of skill and resources heretofore unknown, and resulting in advantages to the public which make investigation of these instruments imperative on the part of intending purchasers.

203-207 Michigan Avenue

The Fine Arts Building - - Chicago, Illinois

WILL MAKE REPORT ON OUR RESOURCES

State Commission of Conservation to Review Natural Possibilities—Traffic Improvements Planned.

What Massachusetts contains in the way of undeveloped water power, forest lands and timber, and other natural resources, will be known definitely for the first time when the new state commission of conservation makes its report to Governor Guild early in the coming year. Prof. George F. Swain of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is the engineering expert on the new commission, and State Forester Rane is the member qualified to give special assistance with reference to the forestry considerations. This first work of the commission will be little more than a general round-up of possibilities and availabilities. If there is positive work to be undertaken for systematic development of resources, that will be dealt with later. Prof. Swain contributes to the state commission the advantage gained from his experience with the national commission of conservation, to which he was one of the original appointees. The national body is engaged in much the same work for the country as a whole as the state commission for Massachusetts, and its report will go to Congress at the coming session.

Development of the resources of Massachusetts, as hinted at in the appointment of this commission, was an idea uppermost with Governor Guild much of the time while he was beginning the work of his administration. The feeling had been growing that something needed to be done to keep Massachusetts in the front rank of industrial and commercial progress, and the commission of conservation was named to piece out the work not covered by the commission on commerce and industry and the commission for metropolitan improvement, both named by Governor Guild for general progressive study and recommendation in the fields which their names suggest.

So far the Commission on Commerce and Industry, although having the broadest kind of authority and range as to subjects of inquiry and study, has made no report except that on the Boston & Maine-New Haven merger.

The Metropolitan Improvement Commission is now preparing to send in a very important report on the railroad facilities in the Boston district. It will make some suggestion for a more productive use of terminals, particularly whereby goods coming in from or to a certain railroad may be handled at any waterfront terminal irrespective of ownership.

Another section of this report will suggest routes for developing boulevards or highways, circling Boston in an inner and outer series, to allow intercommunication among the suburbs without necessitating a journey through the congested part of the city. For the boulevard work the commission has had the assistance of Arthur A. Shurtleff, while William R. Wadsworth, C. E., of the Insttiute of Technology, has been giving his aid in working out the problem of railroad terminals.

FOR INDUSTRIAL NIGHT SCHOOLS

Boston Educator Favors Institution in Address at Meeting of National Society in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 25—Charles H. Morse, secretary and executive officer of the Massachusetts Commission on Industrial Education, in addressing the annual meeting of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, recently on the subject of evening industrial schools, said in part:

"We in Massachusetts have the feeling that both evening and day industrial schools should be developed, each class to cover a distince field and fill distinct needs. My theme today is, however, evening industrial schools.

"The need of evening industrial schools manifests itself in a number of ways: By the result of argument from existing conditions, by canvass among the people of a community, but most forcibly of all by the number who register as pupils in evening industrial schools when such are established. The pupils in such schools vary in age from extreme youth, 14 or 15 years, to persons of even advanced middle age, but they practically all have the same qualification that they left school at or near the age limit of compulsory day school attendance. Moreover, the great majority have a distinct idea of acquiring knowledge along some special line of industrial work which they have already entered upon, and either wish to broaden their knowledge of what they are already engaged upon or they wish to inform themselves concerning some field which they see ahead of them, and in which they feel they would be better off."

NOVEL GIFT MADE TO Y. M. C. A.

Auburn Association Must Keep Out of Debt in Future, According to Condition Made by Benefactor.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 25—A gift to the Y. M. C. A., practically binding the association to keep out of debt, was the novel form of benefaction recently announced by Miss Caroline Willard of Auburn. She agreed to liquidate the association's present indebtedness and make repairs to the building, at a total expense of about $11,000, on condition that the organization hereafter shall not incur debts that it cannot meet readily.

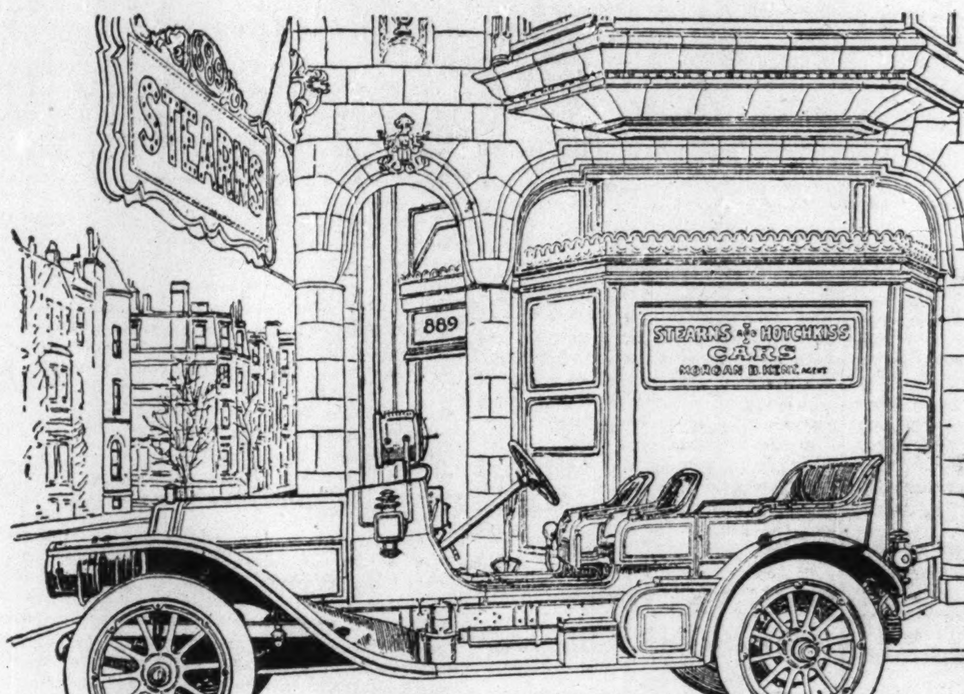
About a year ago there was opened in this city a magnificent building devoted to the advancement of women. It was the gift of Mrs. Eliza W Osborne, who for many years has devoted her energies to the cause of the enfranchisement of her sex. Closely following this came the announcement that the Hon. Thomas Mott Osborne, a son of the donor of the Woman's Union building, was about to construct a new theater to be called the Jefferson, in honor of the distinguished American actor.

The beautiful structure nearly is ready for dedication. The auditorium is constructed on the megaphone plan and the architects believe that the slightest sound on the stage may be heard as distinctly in the rear of the house as in the front. The Jefferson will be one of the handsomest playhouses in the United States, and it is safe to assume that it will be devoted to such attractions as will serve to have their influence for good upon the public.

15-30 H. P.
THE IDEAL TOWN CAR

The... Stearns
Best STOCK Car of the World

30-60 H. P.
THE IDEAL TOURING CAR



45-90 H. P. 6-Cylinder
Stearns Runabout

30--60 Horse-Power	Limousine Body . . .	$5750
	Touring Car Body . .	4600
	Toy Tonneau	4600

15--30 Horse-Power	Touring Car Body . .	$3200
	Runabout Body . . .	3200
	Landaulet Body . . .	3800

The Stearns
AT BRIARCLIFF—Defeated every American and nine foreign Cars.
AT FORT GEORGE HILL—Won First, Second, Third and Fourth.
IN SEVEN HILL CLIMBS—In all parts of the United States—It won.
AT BRIGHTON BEACH—It won the 50-mile Stock Car, and 6-Cylinder, 5-mile races.

ARRANGE FOR A DEMONSTRATION

MORGAN B. KENT, 889 Boylston St., Boston Telephone 534 Back Bay

TRY TO PROTECT GIRLS STUDYING MUSIC ABROAD

Americans and Foreigners Join Efforts to Better Conditions for the Young Students.

BERLIN, Nov. 25—At present one is hearing and reading much of the kindly efforts of Americans, as well as foreigners, to ameliorate the condition of American music students, more especially girls, in Europe. It certainly seems to one looking from the standpoint of a somewhat lengthy experience with this problem, that the same amount of energy could be more profitably employed in cultivating a more rational view of the whole matter in the thoughts of Americans in general, American mothers in particular.

One cannot help wondering at the calm optimism with which girls of 18 or younger are sent to countries of which they do not even know the language, still less the morals, to find boarding places for themselves, to choose their own companionship, unguided, unguarded, frequently unadvised. Many of these girls have been carefully brought up in the home circle, so carefully indeed that any knowledge of the world and its ways has been scrupulously kept from them. In this condition, suddenly placed in a strange city, lonely and homesick, believing that they must stay and accomplish that for which they have come in spite of every untoward circumstance, is it strange that they grasp eagerly at any diversion, at any companionship offered, and that finally many of them are ashamed to go back to their native towns, because of abject failure?

Success the Spark.

Those who succeed musically, who fan the spark of genius with which they start into a bright flame, do so often at a sacrifice of comfort, of natural spontaneous poyousness, which is far out of proportion to the results. What is it all for? Why are households separated, and lonely hearts on both sides of the Atlantic? (For in the rare cases when girls are not sent alone, they are accompanied by mothers obliged to make the tremendous sacrifice of separation from husband and home, sometimes for years.) Why is it? Because so far our American people, as a nation, demand something with a foreign stamp.

Because it is better? No, rather because it is "different." We have just as good teachers of piano, violin and vocal music in the United States as can be found in Europe. Indeed, many of those in Europe today are American citizens, and would joyfully return to their native—or adopted—land to teach, if a field were provided for their efforts; but they, too, because of so-called public opinion, are obliged to live in Europe in order to have the necessary "prestige" to teach Americans, who cross the ocean to study with them.

It is a farce! As Americans we are in many ways so well satisfied that we are blinded to the absurd. We swagger through countries which were ages old in cultivation when our own beautiful land was still unknown, find fault with all other constitutions and institutions, claim our own as "God's," boldly announce that it is the greatest and best in every particular, and then refuse at home to accept our own products unless they are stamped "made in Germany," or France, as the case may be.

Laugh at Americans.

No wonder European nations laugh at us! They do, constantly. Germany is glad to have our teachers, our singers, our players. Nearly every opera house has one or more representatives. The "directors" like Americans, for they have good voices, and, as a rule, do earnest, serious work. Surely this ability should not be driven from its natural environment by lack of appreciation. It is a pleasure to see that thought along these lines is being stirred in all directions at present, as evidenced by the organization of opera classes in different American cities, the desire to promote an interest in a higher class of music, and to show that we have native material.

Guard Home Talent.

Of that there is not the slightest doubt. The great point is to cultivate that material at home. Mothers, keep your daughters near you, if not in the house, at least safely protected while they are studying for concert or operatic stage. Put them where a sense of self-respect will demand the same conduct which you would expect of them at home. Much of the wrongdoing and wrong-going in foreign lands is comprised in the often-heard remark, "No one knows me here." The whole question is much more than simply one of music, it is the preservation of womanliness and morality, the high standard of womanhood of which America has always been so justly proud. Like nearly every other moral or ethical question it must begin with the mothers, with an awakening to present conditions, and a united effort to change them.

COUPE STYLE

Electric Carriages.....

The harmony of line and perfection of finish in Rauch & Lang cars appeal to those who demand the best. The comfortable quarters are upholstered and fitted with every device known to convenience.

Absolute safety is assured by the patented "R. & L." safety lock and electric brake control. The car is built to satisfy the critical purchaser of fine carriages. Used under all weather conditions, and driven by any member of the family.

Any particular car will be demonstrated to you personally by any of the agencies located in the principal cities of the United States. Six models and twelve styles from which to select.

Catalogue for the asking

The Rauch & Lang Carriage Co.
2197 West 25th Street, CLEVELAND, O.

Peerless Rubber Mfg. Company
MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE
Mechanical Rubber Goods
Air Brake Hose Water Hose Steam Hose
Pneumatic Tool Hose
Rubber Belting Rubber Mats and Matting
Rubber Sheet Floor Covering
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
Rainbow Packing and Peerless Piston Packing
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
Peerless Rubber Mfg. Company
16 Warren Street, New York

Governing Body Gives Approval Of Metric System

A. A. U. Completes Three-Day Session by Reëlecting Avery Brundage

PITTSBURGH, Penna., Nov. 22 (AP)—The forty-fifth annual convention of the Amateur Athletic Union, leading sports governing body of the United States, yesterday completed a memorable three-day session by electing Avery Brundage of Chicago its president for the sixth successive year and giving final and unanimous approval to the use of the metric system in championship track and field events.

An answer from the German Olympic committee to the resolution it passed Monday condemning alleged discrimination in Germany against athletes of Jewish faith, was accepted without comment at the closing session, and the task of wading through remaining business continued almost without interruption.

Counted as a major contentious question before the convention met, the use of the metric system was approved without a dissenting vote when it came up in the report of the legislative committee. The metropolitan and New England associations had petitioned for its abandonment, but neither made an active fight on the convention floor.

Amateur boxing came in for the major wallops, L.Di Benedette, veteran association leader from New Orleans, proposing at one point that the A. A. U. withdraw from all control over it on the ground that it was so near the borderline of professionalism as now conducted that the union lost prestige by taking responsibility for the sport.

The argument started over a proposal by Martin A. Klein, president of the Metropolitan Association, to amend the rules so that "merchandise" might be given as prizes in amateur boxing bouts.

Opponents of the amendment said the proposal would "open the door" to all sorts of abuse and several delegates expressed the opinion that the gold watches now given as prizes came too close to the border line. Dietrich Wortmann of New York said it had been his observation that the watches were "no good, anyway" and proposed only medals be awarded as prizes. The rule finally was allowed to stand as it is.

Managers for amateur boxers were ruled out and a suspension of six months provided for any violation.

An effort t change the present rule on amateur bouts to conform to the Olympic standard of five two-minute rounds instead of the present three three-minute rounds, was defeated as applied to national championship events, but sectional associations were left to decide the matter for themselves. The weight of the gloves was increased to eight ounces from six for senior events and from eight to 10 for junior

No action was taken on the question as to whether life guards and attendants at bathing beaches should be classed as professionals, the entire matter being referred to the executive committee for action along with other proposed changes in the amateur code.

The A. A. U. named as its delegates President Brundage, Daniel J. Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the A. A. U., Jocelyn Magrath, Patrick J. Walsh, Charles J. Elbert, Alfred J. Lill, Carl Lehman, Fred Steers and Joseph T. England.

Miami, Fla., was selected as the convention site for 1934 under an agreement reached last year when Pittsburgh garnered the 1933 meeting and the proposal was made to the executive committee that it might be well to hold next year's sessions late in December or early in January.

International Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Detroit	4	0	2	18	15	8
Buffalo	3	0	2	13	9	6
Windsor	2	0	3	12	8	4
London	2	0	3	7	12	4
Syracuse	2	0	2	6	6	4
Cleveland	2	0	3	11	17	4

Results Nov. 21

Buffalo 5, Cleveland 0.
Detroit 3, London 1

Olympics Hold Lead

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Nov. 22—Detroit Olympics scored their fourth straight victory of the season on home ice when they defeated London Tecumsehs here last night, 3 to 1. The triumph firmly established the Olympics in first place in the International Hockey League. Marker scored twice for the Olympics and assisted in the other goal which was credited to Massecar. Goldsworthy scored for London. It was a regular home-coming game for the teams. Nine former Detroit players appeared in London Uniforms.

Buffalo Bisons Climb

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FORT ERIE, Ont., Nov. 22—Buffalo Bisons climbed into second place in the International Hockey League here last night by blanking Cleveland Indians, 5 to 0. It was the third straight victory at home for the Bisons. Incidentally, in 15 games on the International League schedule so far, this season no team has been defeated on its own ice. This record is without parallel in the history of the league.

Cambridgeshire is Victor

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Cambridgeshire with a total of 20½ points won the British Chess Federation's counties and district correspondence championship for 1933. The competition attracted an entry of 24 teams, each of 30 players.

Hubbell to Coach Oklahoma

NORMAN, Okla., (AP)—Carl Hubbell, star pitcher of the New York Giants, is going to give University of Oklahoma baseball pitchers some pointers next spring. The Meeker (Okla.) pecan farmer spoke recently before the Sooner nine and agreed to return during spring practice.

Ladies' Soft Kid Street or House Shoe

arch supporting. Widths A to E, sizes 3 to 9. Send for a pair giving correct size and width. Price $4.00 plus postage charges.

REINEBERG'S
19 S. George Street, York, Pa.

All Your Needs
for financial service are met by the varied facilities of THE SEWICKLEY VALLEY TRUST COMPANY. These include CHECKING and SAVINGS ACCOUNTS, SAFE DEPOSIT for valuables, and Foreign Exchange and TRUSTS.
The institution's convenient location adds value to every service it renders.
THE SEWICKLEY VALLEY TRUST COMPANY
SEWICKLEY, PA.

"Always Reliable"
Doutrichs
Clothing—Hats—Shoes
Men's and Boys' Furnishings
HARRISBURG, PA.

FUR AND CLOTH
Coats of Value!
at
The Wm. B. Schleisner Store
30 North Third Street
HARRISBURG, PA.

KARMELKORN
There is no substitute for Quality
Delicious Homemade Candies
WE WRAP IT
PACK IT
SHIP IT FOR YOU
F. R. BAUMAN
7 North 6th Street, READING, PA.

Croll & Keck
Is pleased . . . as an advertiser in The Christian Science Monitor for several years . . . to extend best wishes to them and its readers upon the celebration of their 25th Anniversary and outstanding growth.
"Always Reliable"
CROLL & KECK
622 PENN ST., READING, PA.

ST. LAWRENCE takes this opportunity to congratulate MONITOR readers on the remarkable progress shown by their splendid publication, as evidenced by the beautiful edifice just completed.
ST. LAWRENCE Electropure MILK
READING, PENNSYLVANIA

SILVER ANNIVERSARY
The Christian Science Monitor celebrates its 25th birthday this week, and we gladly take this opportunity to extend congratulations and good wishes.
Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.

Detroit Regains Division Lead In National League

Canadiens and Boston Win and Advance in Race—Rangers Hold Leafs

National Hockey League

United States Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Detroit	4	0	2	18	11	8
Chicago	3	1	2	8	9	7
Boston	2	0	3	9	14	4
Rangers	1	1	3	7	11	3

Canadian Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	3	1	0	15	6	7
Canadiens	3	0	2	11	6	6
Ottawa	2	0	4	11	13	4
Montreal	1	2	2	9	15	4
Americans	0	3	1	8	11	3

Results Nov. 21

Boston 2, Chicago 0.
Toronto 1, Rangers 1, overtime.
Canadiens 5, Montreal 0.
Detroit 3, Ottawa 2.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Nov. 22—Detroit Red Wings moved back into first place in the United States section of the National Hockey League last night by defeating the local Senators, 3 to 2, and the defeat sent the Ottawas down into a tie for third place in the Canadian group. The visitors had a big margin on the play in the first two periods and secured a 3-to-0 lead; but in the last period the Senators staged a strong offensive and beat Roach twice. Toward the end the Red Wings were forced to lift the puck down the ice to maintain their reduced margin. Beveridge was the individual star of the game, and but for his performances in the losers' goal Detroit would have won by a much larger margin. The summary:

Detroit — Ottawa
Emms, Lewis, Sorrell, lw — rw, Finnigan, Saunders, D. Roche
Goodfellow, Voss, Pettinger, c — c, Weiland, Cook, Howe, Cox
Carson, Aurie, Wiseman, rw — lw, Touhey, Shannon, E. Roche
Evans, Foster, ld — rd, Leduc, McInenley
Young, Robertson, Buswell, rd — ld, Bowman, Shields
Roach, g — g, Beveridge

Score—Detroit 3, Ottawa 2. Goals—Lewis, Young, Sorrell for Detroit; D. Roche, Shields for Ottawa. Assists—Voss and Pettinger for Detroit; E. Roche, Shannon and Finnigan for Ottawa. Referees—G. N. Goodman, London, and William Bell, Montreal. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Nov. 22—Canadiens moved into undisputed possession of second place in the Canadian section of the National Hockey League last night when they defeated their local rivals, the Maroons, 5 to 0. Previous to the game the two teams and Ottawa were tied for second position.

Following the game, the Maroons announced that five of their players were for sale, or, if none of the other clubs made offers, they would be waived out to a minor-league club. The management of the club stated that the showing of the players had been most unsatisfactory this season and that efforts will be made to secure new players at once. It is expected there will be two new men by tomorrow. The players in question are Dave Trottier, Glenn Brydson, Paul Haynes, Lorne Duguid, all forwards, and Archie Wilcox, defense.

Canadiens — Montreal
Joliat, G. Mantha, Mondou, lw — rw, Ward, Brydson, Kilrea
Morenz, Lepine, Raymond, c — c, Smith, Haynes, Robinson
Gagnon, Larochelle, Riley, Godin, rw — lw, Northcott, Trottier, Duguid
Carson, Burke, ld — rd, Wentworth, Wilcox, MacKenzie
S. Mantha, Bourgault, rd — ld, Ayres, Graham
Chabot, g — g, Kerr

Score—Canadiens 5, Montreal 0. Goals—Joliat 2, S. Mantha, Larochelle, Carson for Canadiens. Assists—Riley, Larochelle, G. Mantha for Canadiens. Referees—A. G. Smith and W. J. Stewart, Boston. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—New York Rangers and Toronto Maple Leafs fought each other to a tie, 1 to 1, in a rough and reckless game at the Garden last night. The first period, while scoreless, was vigorously contested. At 15m. 37s. of the second period the Cooks and Boucher scored, with Bill Cook making the shot. At 18m. Blair tied the score, though Aitkenhead said he kicked it in. Cotton made the pass. The teams then played scoreless hockey to the end. The summary:

N. Y. Rangers — Toronto
F. Cook, Murdoch, Siebert, lw — rw, Bailey, Sands, Boll
Boucher, Dillon, Carr, Asmundson, Keeling, c — c, Thoms, Blair, Primeau
W. Cook, Keeling, Heller, Carr, rw — lw, Kilrea, Cotton, Jackson
Johnson, Brennan, Siebert, Pusie, Dillon, ld — rd, Levinsky, Clancy, Boll
Seibert, Brennan, Heller, Murdoch, rd — ld, Day, Horner, Primeau
Aitkenhead, g — g, Hainsworth

Score—Rangers 1, Toronto 1. Goals—W. Cook for Rangers; Blair for Toronto. Assists—F. Cook, Boucher for Rangers; Cotton for Toronto. Referees—J. A. Cleghorn and Eusebe Daigneault. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

Tiny Thompson of the Boston Bruins scored his first shutout of the 1933-34 National Hockey League season, while his teammates defeated the Chicago Black Hawks, 2 to 0, at the Boston Garden last night. The contest saw the two teams struggle through three periods of good and bad hockey with high sticks carried most of the time. Ripley scored on Sheppard's rebound as the result of a play by Oliver at 6m. 52s. of the first period and Clapper took a backward pass from Stewart on a penalty faceoff at 13m. 53s. to beat Gardiner for the second goal in the third session. Thompson had 34 stops in goal to 23 for Gardiner. The summary:

Boston — Chicago
Gracie, Beattie, Sheppard, Galbraith, lw — rw, Couture, Kendall, March
Barry, Stewart, Ripley, Chapman, c — c, Gottselig, Leswick, Romnes
Clapper, Lamb, Oliver, rw — lw, P. Thompson, Trudell, McFadyen
Smith, Hitchman, Galbraith, ld — rd, Coulter, Jenkins
Shore, Galbraith, rd — ld, Abel, Conacher
C. Thompson, g — g, Gardiner

Score—Boston 2, Chicago 0. Goals—Ripley, Clapper for Boston. Assist—Stewart for Boston. Referees—M. J. Rodden and J. A. Cameron. Time—Three 20m. periods.

LEARN HOW TO GET A JOB
Special course for men 18-35 with college training
BEGINS DEC. 4
Y. M. C. A.
316 Huntington Ave., Boston
REGISTER NOW!

Progress of Sports in 25 Years

A series of articles by or interviews with persons prominent in various sports, which shows the advance athletics have made during the 25-year period, 1908-1933.

Lawn Tennis

[From an interview with Mrs. George W. Wightman, who, as Hazel Hotchkiss and later as Mrs. Wightman, has held more national championship tennis titles than any other player in the world.]

Organized lawn tennis 25 years ago saw a comparatively small number of clubs and courts scattered throughout the country, a small number of star players among the men, and women struggling to play while attired in long skirts, tight shirt-waists, flowing ties and large hats. There were no national championships for clay-court devotees, or juniors, boys and girls, and no organized group of officials to referee matches. The spectators were indifferent, chatting, laughing, sitting or walking at court level while play was in progress. Paraphernalia, instruments of the game and inaccurate courts all had a tendency to keep the game from speeding up.

But all this has changed since 1908. The national clay-court championships were established in 1910 and have been held every year since then with one exception—1928.

In 1912 Maurice E. McLoughlin started a new tennis era when he joyfully "socked the ball" with success. Other players, finding hard-hit balls yielding dividends, speeded up their games, which through the years brought enjoyment to old and new players as well as noncombatants, thousands of whom today pack stadia to watch championship play.

A year after McLoughlin startled followers of the game with his brilliant play women contestants were ranked nationally. By 1916 the governing association established national championships for juniors and boys, while the United States girls' title play was started in 1918.

Umpires' Association Formed

Through the efforts of Edward C. Conlin, George W. Wightman, Paul Gibbons and others a National Umpires' Association was organized in 1916.

The year 1920 saw the intercollegiate tournament shifted from September to June with the result that the number of entrants was greatly increased. Junior activities were multiplied by the establishment of a nation-wide system of playing centers. This same year the rest period was increased from 7 to 10 minutes in men's singles after the third set in five-set matches, and following the second set in women's three-set contests. A new constitution was adopted in which the name of the governing tennis body was changed to the United States Lawn Tennis Association with the word "national" previously following "United States" omitted.

A combined Oxford and Cambridge universities team made a tour of the United States in 1921, playing a Harvard-Yale team, a Princeton team, and several other opponents. A few years after that visit a trophy, known as the Prentice Cup, was offered for competition between combined Oxford-Cambridge and Harvard-Yale teams.

Change in Women's Dress

The definite change in women's dress on the courts of the United States took place in 1923 when a team of English women visited America to play in a team match for the International Ladies' Trophy, which is better known as the Wightman Cup. The Englishwomen, on that visit, played in shortened skirts, which led the American players to follow suit. Mrs. George W. Wightman, the donor of the international trophy, is of the opinion that the adoption of the common-sense outfit has done a great deal to bring American tennis to its present high standard among women.

Nowadays the women play an all-court game, running their opponents not only back and forth across the baseline, but drawing them up and forcing them back from the net.

Quite a number of American and English women and girls appeared on the courts this year in shorts, while the men, generally, wore flannels or white ducks.

Professional Players Increase

Professional players have increased in the last few years. This group has its own national association and national championships, while the open championship in the United States is in the offing.

The number of courts in America has increased from about 1500 to about 15,000. Twenty-five years ago there were approximately 200 member clubs in the national association and from 100 to 200 public courts in parks and as many privately-owned. Today there are 750 member clubs maintaining about 5000 club courts.

The greatest growth, however, has been outside the clubs. A detailed survey was made in 1922 by the U. S. L. T. A. and it was found that 75 cities had 2023 courts in 375 parks with 500 more added the following year. Since that time the increase has been less, but at least 200 to 300 a year have been the regular addition, which would bring the public parks courts well beyond the 5000-mark. Cursory surveys in many towns and cities would add almost as many privately owned and public rented courts.

Golf

By Francis Ouimet

United States amateur champion in 1914 and 1931 and open champion in 1913

In allowing one to look back 25 years one finds a few scattered golf or country clubs where the game is fostered, and memberships that are well filled by those who enthusiastically enjoy their rounds whenever time permits. Courses are well kept though not severely trapped as is the case today. The game is quite new and possibly throughout the country there are not more than 400,000 people playing it. The outstanding golfers are those professionals who have come to the country from either England or Scotland to teach the correct methods of play to the members of their clubs. We have some excellent players but their skill and ability can hardly be compared to that of the British professionals who win most of the events in which they compete.

Caddies Make Good Players

However, several young fellows who have learned the rudiments of the game as caddies develop into very fine golfers themselves and rise up to challenge the supremacy of the foreign-born golfers and the leaders of the American-born players are Tom McNamara, Mike Brady and John McDermott. This trio of homebreds prove themselves quite capable of holding their own in any company and their successes attract other American boys into the game with the result that our major championships are invariably won by an American trained and developed player.

Amateur golf, too, catches on like wildfire and many of our best amateur players on occasion prove themselves a match against the professionals. Balls and clubs are improved as each year rolls along, all of which makes the game a bit more pleasant and enjoyable for all who play it. Golf courses are improved and made more difficult and this tends to develop the playing skill of all to a marked degree. By 1915, many who looked at golf as a namby-pamby game tried it and became converts. Then in 1916, out of Atlanta a boy 14 years of age came and immediately became the golfing sensation of the age. That lad was Robert Tyre Jones Jr., the young man who was later to go down into history as the greatest golfer of all time.

Perhaps 3,500,000 Golfers Now

Where we have made a conservative estimate of 400,000 golfers in 1908, we should say that there is perhaps 3,500,000 people golfing today. There are courses everywhere, dozens of them in every state in the Union. And where golf was thought to be a rich man's game many municipalities have public layouts, where, for a very small fee, a round can be enjoyed by anyone who has one or more golf clubs with which to hit a ball. Chicago for example has at least 14 of these courses and other cities have several. While it will never take the place of baseball as our national game, the writer has no doubt but what it will continue to thrive because it is a wonderful game for young and old, male and female.

Woodfull Scores 118

MELBOURNE, Aust., Nov. 22 (By Canadian Press)—The unofficial test cricket trial match scores at the end of yesterday's play showed Victor Richardson's eleven 491 runs for eight wickets declared, and W. M. Woodfull's eleven 317 for only four wickets. Woodfull himself put on 118 runs in just under four hours, including eight 4's. With Ponsford hitting up 42 runs, the opening partnership put on 104 in two hours. Stanley McCabe got in later and ran up 74 runs, being still at the wickets when they closed.

Women's G. A. M. Slate

Frances Stebbins has been nominated for the presidency of the Women's Golf Association of Massachusetts. The annual meeting and election is scheduled to be held at the Algonquin Club, Boston, Dec. 7. Other officers nominated for offices are: Mrs. Henri F. Prunaret Jr., vice-president; Mrs. Henry R. Watson, treasurer; Mrs. Frederic A. Stanwood secretary; Mrs. George P. Buell, assistant secretary; and Mrs. Edmund S. Kelley, chairman of the handicap committee.

McGill Books Three Games

MONTREAL, Nov. 22 (AP)—Three games with United States college teams definitely have been booked for the McGill University hockey squad, it was announced yesterday. The Canadians will play Princeton at New York Dec. 30, Yale at New Haven Jan. 6 and Harvard in Boston Jan. 8. Tentative arrangements call for a game with Dartmouth at New York Dec. 27.

Hall Nominated For U. S. L. T. A. Presidency

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—Walter Merrill Hall of New York, an active tennis player with a national record both as a tennis executive and a high ranking star behind him, has been nominated for the presidency of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, according to a report of the nominating committee made public today.

Ralph W. Westcott of Chicago has been nominated as secretary in place of Lawrence A. Baker of Washington. Baker has been named for the position of treasurer to replace Hall. Holcombe Ward of New York and Joseph W. Ivy of Kansas City have been renominated for the positions of first and second vice-presidents, respectively.

The annual meeting of the U. S. L. T. A. is scheduled to be held in Pittsburgh on Feb. 10, 1934.

In 1918 Hall was ranked No. 4 in national singles, and No. 10 in 1911 and 1915; in 1912 he won the national clay court doubles championship with Harold H. Hackett, and the Metropolitan grass court doubles with the same partner; was twice runner-up for the national clay court singles championship; won the Middle States singles championship in 1911-18-19; Metropolitan grass singles in 1917, and numerous other local events.

From an executive standpoint Hall has served as treasurer of the U. S. L. T. A. for 1931, 1932, 1933, and as a member of the executive and Davis Cup committees. He was president of the West Side Tennis Club in 1928-29-30 and treasurer of the club in 1927.

Westcott has been prominent in midwestern tennis executive circles for a number of years and on national association committees. He was the chairman of the U. S. L. T. A. nominating committee of 1932, and a member of the following national association committees for 1933: Membership and proxy, national clay court championship, standard court for tournament play and tennis educational committee.

Ward is the present president of the Eastern Lawn Tennis Association; former national singles champion and six times doubles champion with Dwight F. Davis and Beals C. Wright, and has been prominent for years in the U. S. L. T. A. councils.

Ivy has been, in turn, secretary and second vice-president.

Baker served as secretary of the association during the years 1932 and 1933.

Hall will succeed Harry S. Knox who moved to the Pacific coast shortly after he was elected to the presidency for the first time last year.

Peden-Lepage Lead in Points

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 22 (AP)—Eight teams entered the final day of the international six-day bicycle race here today, with four of the teams tied for first place, including two of the favorite pairs. The race will end at midnight tonight. The Peden-Lepage team, tied with three other teams with nine laps, led in points early today with 587. Teams tied were Van Kempen-Audy, Beckman-Winter and Horan-Zach.

Alabama Is Now Real Leader In Southeastern

With Louisiana State Is Only Undefeated Eleven in That Conference

Southeastern Conference Football Standing

	Won	Tied	Lost	Points For	Points Agst.	P.C.
Alabama	4	1	0	62	15	1.000
Louisiana State	1	1	0	38	7	1.000
Tennessee	4	0	1	107	30	.800
Georgia	2	0	1	46	27	.667
Auburn	2	0	1	33	29	.667
Vanderbilt	2	2	1	56	67	.667
Tulane	3	0	2	94	39	.600
Kentucky	2	0	2	14	60	.500
Georgia Tech.	2	0	4	56	48	.333
Mississippi	1	1	2	47	66	.333
Miss. State	1	1	3	33	91	.250
Florida	1	0	3	44	46	.250
Sewanee	0	0	5	27	132	.000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 22—Coming down the stretch with the season's end near at hand only five games are scheduled for the Southeastern Conference this week-end. Of these five games, four will be strictly family affairs with only one team, namely, University of Mississippi going out of the conference to play Centenary College of Shreveport, La., a non-conference team. Strange to relate, the schedule of this week-end nearly approaches that of the previous week, when, for probably the first time in history, every member of the conference excepting Florida, who was idle, played a strictly intraconference match.

In the old Southern Conference of last year and the years previous such an arrangement was impossible. The old Southern Conference of 23 teams of which the new Southeastern Conference of 13 teams was born, was entirely too large and cumbersome to permit such an arrangement of family games. Of the 13 teams in the new conference, nine will see action this week with Alabama, Vanderbilt, Tennessee and Kentucky taking a day of rest in preparation for their games to be played on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 30.

Play among the conference teams this past week-end resulted in Georgia, the undisputed leader of the past week, dropping to a tie for fourth in the standings and leaving only Alabama and Louisiana State as the undefeated teams in conference play. Alabama, with her four victories, one tie and no defeat is the nominal leader; but Louisiana State with her one victory and one tie game also has a percentage of 1.000.

Upsets again featured the play among the sister teams of the conference the past week-end. Not only were there stunning defeats for the favored but in many cases the top-heavy scores piled up by the winners were the main up-sets. The biggest upset was the loss by Georgia to Auburn by a score of 14 to 6. Having one seven straight games and having won widespread fame for being one of the untied and undefeated major elevens of the country, Georgia was expected to win decisively from Auburn and continue on her way to a national championship. Completely outplayed in the game Georgia was thus eliminated from a chance at the Southeastern Conference championship and the national one as well.

Leading by a score of 9 to 6 until the last period, Georgia Tech lost finally to Alabama 12 to 9. This victory snatched by Alabama prevented another outstanding upset, but gave to the loser a moral victory, as Alabama had been expected to win by three touchdowns.

The ease with which Tennessee defeated Vanderbilt 33 to 6 and the amazing scoring power of Tulane were high lights of the week's play. In defeating Kentucky 34 to 0 Tulane scored two touchdowns in the first two minutes of play. Louisiana State defeated University of Mississippi by a 31-to-0 score, much to the surprise of everyone because of its decisiveness. Mississippi State went out to win from a luckless Sewanee eleven in the sixth contest among Conference members by the large score of 26 to 13, thus gaining her first Conference victory of the season. Sewanee, as the result, is the only Conference member not yet to taste victory. The schedules for Saturday and Thanksgiving Day follow:

Nov. 25—Louisiana State vs. Mississippi State at Monroe, La.; Tulane vs. Sewanee at New Orleans; Auburn vs. Florida at Gainesville; Georgia vs. Georgia Tech at Atlanta; Mississippi vs. Centenary at Jackson, Miss.

Nov. 30—Alabama vs. Vanderbilt at Nashville, Tenn.; Tennessee vs. Kentucky, at Lexington, Ky.

Amusements

BOSTON

TONIGHT AND TOM'W AT 8:30
REPERTORY Theatre
America's Greatest Dance-Mime
ANGNA ENTERS
Tickets 75c to $2.20 NOW at Box Office

NEW YORK, N. Y.

LET 'EM EAT CAKE
A SEQUEL TO "OF THEE I SING"
WILLIAM GAXTON LOIS MORAN VICTOR MOORE
IMPERIAL THEA., W. 45 St. Mats. Wed., Sat.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S comedy
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD THEA., 52d St. W. of B'y. Eves. 8:20
Matinees THUR. and SAT. 2:20

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
The School for Husbands
with OSGOOD PERKINS and JUNE WALKER
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'WAY and 40th St.
Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Eva Le Gallienne
PRODUCTIONS
ROMEO AND JULIET
ALICE IN WONDERLAND
National Theatre Nov. 20-25

Ryder Cup Players To Automatically Qualify in P. G. A.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22 (AP)—Working in unison again after the stormiest year since its organization, the Professional Golfers' Association of America has decided to automatically qualify all Ryder Cup players for the P. G. A. golf championships and to establish a mandatory set of teaching rules.

The proposal to allow automatic qualification in the P. G. A. championships to Ryder Cup players came after a revolt threatened to break up the organization. Last September several Ryder Cup players, campaigning for the cup and exhibition money in England, insisted on automatic qualification. At first it was refused, but later, as the storm increased and star players threatened to withdraw, the demand was granted.

"Such automatic qualification will apply only in those years in which the Ryder Cup matches are played, however," reminded George R. Jacobus of Ridgewood, N. J., president of the P. G. A. "It is believed that a player good enough to be named on America's Ryder Cup team is good enough to qualify for the championship."

The adoption of a uniform set of teaching rules, one of the most progressive ideas ever advanced, was urged by President Jacobus with an aim to clear up conflicting methods of instruction and to center on one nationally accepted course. Under the plan, each professional and amateur golfer will be asked to submit his idea of the "perfect way to teach golf" to sectional and local boards. These boards, assisted by a physician, will draft a course and submit it to a national board composed of the nation's leading teachers, physicians and the president of the United States Golf Association—if the golf head accepts the invitation to join such a board. The national board then will pick what appears to be the best and surest method of golf instruction, send it to the professionals all over the country, and make it compulsory to follow the method or quit the P. G. A.

"Our idea is that golf has advanced far enough so we can determine the best and soundest method of teaching," President Jacobus told the delegates. "Trick ideas that only tend to confuse the starter and duffer are going to be out. Why should a golf pupil learn to play the game one way in San Francisco, for instance, and another way in New York, Florida, or New Mexico? There must be one perfect way to swing a club, one best way to stand, and one best way to grip a club and we're going to find out and make it stick."

Plans to adopt an anti-swearing code for tournament players was abandoned by the association on the theory that "gentlemen don't need such a rule" and that persistent swearers can be frowned into silence.

Annual dues were cut from $40 to $25.

Talbert Succeeds Mann

John E. Talbert '35, whose home is in Washington, D. C., will captain next year's cross-country team at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, it is announced. The election was held at a banquet in New York following the intercollegiate cross-country championship there. Talbert succeeds Robert E. Mann '34 of Needham, Mass.

Restaurants

NEWARK, N. J.

Good Food
Rightly Understood to Be Properly Enjoyed
Arcadia Lunch
200 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
Montague Court Cafeteria
BASEMENT
16 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Thanksgiving Dinner
$1.25
Weekday Dinner 75c
Luncheons 45 and 60c
Sunday Dinner $1.00
Phone Orange 3-7702 for reservations

TEANECK, N. J.

Cedar Lane Tea House
714 CEDAR LANE, TEANECK, N. J.
Bridge Luncheons — Luncheon
Special Parties Tel. Teaneck 6-10485 Tea
Closed Mondays — Dinner
E. May Chandler—Carolyn N. Chandler

YORK, PA.

WEST YORK INN
(On the Lincoln Highway)
Good Food and Restful Beds
1400 WEST MARKET STREET
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

READING, PENNA.

The Famous Crystal Restaurant in Reading
Established 1911
GOOD FOOD at Moderate Prices
537-547 Penn Street—On the Square
READING, PENNA.

Short Hills Victor Over Elizabeth, 3-2

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—The belated score of the fourth-round match between Elizabeth Town & Country Club and Short Hills Club, in the Metropolitan Class C squash tennis team championship, was announced yesterday, the match having been played on Sunday. It was won by Short Hills, 3 to 2, in spite of a default by the leading player. This places Short Hills in a tie with Columbia University Club, for seventh place, with two victories each.

Short Hills Club 3, Elizabeth T. & C. C. 2

H. E. Landis, Elizabeth, won from W. P. Field, by default.
Charles Hurd, Short Hills, defeated Pitser Miller, 17—14, 15—13.
F. L. McCarthy, Elizabeth, defeated R. M. Douglas, 15—10, 8—15, 15—12.
F. F. Stevenson, Short Hills, defeated A. W. Jasper, 15—3, 15—4.
Quincy A. Ryan, Short Hills, defeated D. E. Dimock, 11—15, 15—4, 15—5.

Brilliant Welsh Trio

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Cambridge University Rugby Football team, with a triangle of brilliant Welsh players behind the scrum, is this season a decidedly formidable proposition. The Light Blues will oppose Oxford for the fifty-fifth time at Twickenham on Dec. 12. J. E. Bowcott has been in brilliant form at scrum-half, and in C. W. Jones he has a partner who blends splendidly with him. Working in close conjunction with this halfback pair is the compatriot, W. Wooller, who commenced his career as an "international" in the side that gave Wales its first victory on Twickenham's turf last season. He scored a particularly brilliant try for the Varsity when Cambridge beat the celebrated Harlequins recently by 14 points to 3. The caption of the antabs this season is R. B. Jones, and the other members still "up" who have figured in the annual "Battle of the Blues," are W. J. Leather, K. C. Fyfe, G. W. Parker and W. G. S. Johnston.

Restaurants

BOSTON

Walton's
17 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over twenty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard
Food that is really food properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why not have the best?

Fritz Carlton Hotel
Hemenway and Boylston Streets
Boston, Mass.
Special Thanksgiving Turkey Dinner
$1.25
from 12:30 to 2:30
5:30 to 7:30
For reservations phone Ken. 2673

Thanksgiving Dinner
At Blue Ship Tea Rooms
AT TIP OF T WHARF
UPSTAIRS
— IF —
Arrangements are made before TUESDAY, Nov. 28
"ALL THE FIXIN'S $2.50
Call LAF. 8702

IRENE'S KITCHEN
67 Westland Ave. Circle 1359
Luncheon 11-2 Dinner 5-8
Sunday 12-7
Home Cooking Quick Luncheon Service

Hotel Bellevue
Restaurant and Cafeteria
Corner Bowdoin and Beacon Streets
NEXT TO STATE HOUSE
The best food at moderate prices

CAFE MINERVA
Opposite The Mother Church
Luncheons 40c
Dinners 60c, 75c, $1.00
Cafeteria Connected

Open 7 A.M. to 7:30 P.M. Tel. Ken. 2793
Newbury Spa
121 NEWBURY STREET
Better Food Home Cooking
Moderate Prices
Breakfast Luncheon Tea Dinner

An Unusual Place to Dine
CAVANA'S
in the heart of the theatre district.
335 TREMONT ST., near the "Met"
Italian and American dishes. Entertainment every night.
Special arrangements for private parties.
Dev. 6835

CLEARWAY COFFEE SHOP
6 CLEARWAY STREET
BREAKFAST—7:30 to 10
LUNCHEON—11 to 2
DINNER—5 to 7
Home-made Candies

THE STEAK STIX Sandwich Shop
160 MASS. AVENUE
Offers Unique and Appetizing Sandwiches
Sirloin Steak Broiled on a Stick
Served Between Hot Buttered Roll

Financial: Market Quotations

Some Stocks Are Higher, Others Move Downward

Irregularity Characterizes Trading in Rather Quiet Session

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (AP)—Traders in stocks and staples, apparently placing varied interpretations on developments at Washington, moved cautiously in the market today, and prices presented a rather mixed appearance.

With the domestic gold price unchanged at $33.76 an ounce, the dollar dipped and rallied in foreign exchange dealings, then settled down to a fairly steady rate. Equities drooped in the first hour and came back to a narrow and generally dull routine. Grains were inclined to ease, while cotton and other commodities did little. U. S. Government securities were heavy and active. Other bonds were irregular.

Alcohols were under moderate pressure while metals improved. Industrial leaders were narrow, and rails a trifle mixed. Later heaviness persisted in Schenley Distillers and American Commercial Alcohol. American Telephone and U. S. Steel were about steady, and firmness was shown by Nash Motors, McIntyre and U. S. Smelting.

Transfers approximated 1,550,000 shares.

The resignation of Prof. O. M. W. Sprague, international monetary authority, special adviser to the Treasury, was the principal topic of discussion in the street. The consensus seemed to be, however, that the retirement would have little effect on the Administration's monetary policy, but probably would tend to consolidate the ranks of those who are for and against the gold price-fixing program.

Movements of Listed Loans

Dr. Sprague's remark, in his letter of withdrawal, that "bonds, including government bonds, are an unsatisfactory investment at this time when a government is determined to depreciate its currency," while bringing expressions of approval and disapproval, at least served to draw the attention of brokerage houses more sharply to the movements of listed loans.

Federal bonds have been declining almost daily, but, dealers pointed out, little liquidation has been from banks and insurance companies. The selling was attributed largely to individuals, both here and abroad, and some corporations wishing to switch to equities as an inflationary hedge.

At the same time some bankers have been advising clients against attempting to transfer funds abroad in preference to investment at home. These financiers argue that debts of most foreign countries are proportionately much greater than those of America and the security, consequently, not so good. Also, they say, if the dollar should be stabilized on a gold base, there might be a tremendous capital repatriation which would cause serious losses in foreign currency deposits.

Government Bonds Drop

United States Government bonds in the early trading today experienced one of the sharpest declines they have shown in the course of their protracted down-swing.

Apparently reacting again to currency uncertainties, the federal list tended to weakness from the start, and recorded extreme losses of ⅝ to more than ⅞ of a point during the first two hours of trading.

The market for the government issues had the appearance of thinness, although first hour volume amounted to about $2,500,000 compared with only $640,000 during the corresponding time yesterday.

Similar weakness characterized high-grade ratings in the domestic corporation group. Under a general scarcity of bids near the market and fair volume of selling, such investment loans as American Telephone 5s, Santa Fe 4s, Consolidated Gas 5½s, Pacific Gas & Electric 5s and Shell Union 5s yielded ground to the extent of major fractions to 1¼ points.

Depressed conditions in the higher price brackets tended to pull support from the secondary ratings, and here the trend was downward, with losses in some of the popular trading mediums running to a point or more.

Several of the foreign loans continued to push ahead on early gains in related currencies in the foreign exchange market. French and British issues improved fractionally. Germans also were higher in the active classifications. Italian 7s continued to sag.

FIELD & COWLES
INSURANCE
40 Broad Street
Boston, Mass.
May we discuss your Insurance Problems with you?
Call Hubbard 7880

Ask for a Policy in the
BOSTON INSURANCE COMPANY
Fire • Automobile • Marine
87 KILBY ST., BOSTON

98 YEARS of UNINTERRUPTED DIVIDENDS
Cambridge Savings Bank
Harvard Square
Cambridge
DEPOSIT BY MAIL
INTEREST BEGINS DEC. 1

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1933 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Nov. 22	Last Nov. 21
[illegible]								

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. a Payable in stock. b Paid this year. c Payable in script. d Last payment. e Paid last year. f $3 paid on accumulations.

Gold Program Is Not Affected By Sprague Warning

Price of Metal Fixed at $33.76 Unchanged From Tuesday

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (AP)—The Administration went forward with its gold program today undeterred by the contention of Dr. O. M. W. Sprague that grave dangers lie ahead if the policy is pursued.

Resigning as special financial adviser to the Treasury, Dr. Sprague wrote to President Roosevelt that unrestrained inflation and a breakdown of governmental credit threatens as a result of the present monetary procedure.

The price of domestic gold was fixed today at $33.76 an ounce, unchanged from yesterday, with the dollar, slumping again, carrying the world gold price upward from an opening of $34.41.

LONDON, Nov. 22 (AP)—The United States dollar depreciated 5 cents on the foreign exchange market today, closing at 5.41¼ to the pound after staging a recovery of 4 cents from its worst mark of the day.

The resignation of O. M. W. Sprague, former adviser to the Bank of England, from his post as special adviser to the Treasury in Washington, prompted speculative selling which made the dollar open weakly at 5.44 to the pound.

In subsequent trading the rate recovered to $5.41¾, but broke again to $5.45¼, after which the rally occurred. This was based mainly on the unchanged price offered by the United States for gold which induced covering by the shorts.

Yesterday's closing price was 5.37¾ to the pound.

The French franc weakened steadily during the day to 83.93 on sales calculated to convert the French currency into sterling, but support by the control fund helped it to recover to a close of 83.65.

PARIS, Nov. 22 (AP)—The United States dollar opened and closed today at 15.35 francs (6.51 cents to the franc) on a dull foreign exchange market. The figure was 20 centimes lower than yesterday's quotation of 15.55 francs (6.43 cents).

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (AP)—The dollar, in terms of the French gold franc, was valued today at approximately 60.58 cents, compared with 60.40 cents yesterday and 71.01 cents a month ago.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Chase	18	20	Lafayette	3	8
City	21⅛	24	Manhattan	21⅜	24½
Commercial	102	112	Public	21	25
Fifth Av.	900	1100	Trade Bank	19¼	25
First, N Y	1025	1075	Yorkville	30½	40

New York Trust Company Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Bankers	44¾	49	Fulton	220	260
Banca C I.	143	160	Guaranty	224	225
Bk NY&T	293	305	Irving	14¼	18
Bronx	7	12	Kings Co	1880	1980
Brooklyn	78	98	M'facturers	14⅝	16½
Cn Hanover	106	116	Law Tle&G	5½	10
Chemical	28	32	New York	72	82
County	31½	34	Title Guar.	11½	13
Empire	15¾	17½	Unit States	1520	1700

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
First Nat.	21½	24	Merchants	265	290
N Shawmut	15½	18	Second Nat.	88	100

Chicago Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Cent Repub	2½	5	Harris T&S.	192	215
Cont Ill Bk	23	26	Northern Tr	263	290
First Nat.	83	20			

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Ætna Fire	32¼	36	Home	16⅝	18½
Am Allianc.	12¾	16	North River	16½	18½
Gt Amercn.	14⅜	16	Spgfld Fire	77	85
Hartford	41¾	45	U S Fire	29¼	32

Simmons Managing Editor

Frank M. Simmons, associate editor of the Boston News Bureau since 1921, has been made managing editor. Mr. Simmons brings to his new office exceptional qualifications for his enlarged responsibilities. In his earlier reporting activities he gave special attention to industrial and utility companies and more recently has assisted in the general direction of the work of the news department.

NEW ANNUITIES
(Not Life Insurance)
No Medical Examination or Requirements
All ages to 85 and over
Income, Safety, Security Considered
Service Without Obligation
WILLIS PERRILL, Advisor
New York Life Ins. Co., 1 La Salle St.
Direct Service Wire Central 5154 Chicago

Size, Strength, Service and Convenience Combined in One Bank
MONTCLAIR TRUST CO.
MONTCLAIR
UPPER MONTCLAIR
Peoples Office
Lackawanna Plaza
Member Federal Reserve System

NO DEPRESSION
Bristol, England, has 2,000 factories.
It has up-to-date docks and quick transport to every part of the country.
It has a home market of 20,000,000 within 150 miles radius.
Bristol is the most prosperous provincial city.
Why not put a factory there?
Write for free booklet to BRISTOL DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 1, Bristol Bridge, Bristol.

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Easy; leaders sag in quiet trading.

Bonds: Heavy; U. S. Governments weak.

Curb: Irregular; specialties heavy.

Foreign Exchanges: Easy; dollar shows resistance.

Cotton: Steady; December liquidation; easiness stocks and grains.

Sugar: Steady; Cuban support.

Chicago

Wheat: Lower; Treasury changes unsettling.

Corn: Relatively firm; export buying.

Cattle: Active, 25 cents higher, last week's loss regained.

Hogs: Slow, mostly 25 cents lower, extreme top $3.90.

Foreign

London: Business on the stock exchange was dull and uncertain today. Prices drooped on some continental selling and in absence of support. German bonds were steady. The market closed easy.

Paris: Trading on the Bourse was calm awaiting the Chamber's action on the finance bill. Prices were generally stable and closed sustained.

Berlin—Holiday, Repentance Day.

Dividend Declarations

Directors of Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore today declared the usual quarterly dividends, payable Jan. 2, 1934, to stockholders of record Dec. 15, 1933. The dividends are: 90 cents a share on the no-par common shares; $1.25 a share on the series A 5 per cent preferred stock; $1.50 a share on the series D 6 per cent preferred stock, and $1.37½ a share on the series E 5½ per cent preferred stock.

United Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents a preferred share, payable Jan. 2 to holdings of record Dec. 1.

The Chesapeake Corporation, a holding concern for railroad investments of the Van Sweringen interests of Cleveland increased the dividend on the capital stock to 63 cents a share. The dividend is payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 8. The company had paid dividends of 50 cents quarterly since July, 1932, when the disbursement was reduced from a $3 annual basis.

Plymouth Fund, Inc., declared an initial distribution out of surplus funds at the rate of 4 cents per Class A share, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 18.

The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway ("Queen & Crescent") declared a dividend of $8 on the common stock, its first payment since May, 1932, when a semiannual disbursement of $4 was made.

Lord & Taylor, New York department store, declared the $5 extra December dividend which has been voted annually for several years on the common stock, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $2.50. The extra is payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Dec. 1, the regular Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 16.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Keech, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
Wheat					
December	.87¾	.88½	.86¾	.87½	—.01½
May	.91	.91⅞	.89⅞	.91	—.01½
July	.90⅝	.91¼	.89¼	.90¼	—.01¼
Corn					
December	.46¾	.47	.45⅞	.46½	—½
May	.53¾	.53⅛	.52¾	.53½	—½
July	.55	.55¾	.54½	.55½	—½
Oats					
December	.34	.34¾	.34	.34¾	—¼
May	.38¼	.38⅜	.37⅝	.37⅞	—¾
July	.37⅝	.37¾	.36⅞	.37½	—½
Lard					
December	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	—.20

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	.64⅛	.63½	.63⅞	—⅝
December	.68¾	.67⅝	.67⅞	—⅝
May	.69½	.69	.69¼	—½

South Haven Harbor Busy

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich.—On the verge of abandonment seven years ago, the South Haven Harbor has acquired an enviable position among the smaller Great Lakes ports this summer with an incoming volume of 108,185 tons of freight, more than 25,000 tons over last year. Eighty ships, many from foreign lands, touched at South Haven, whose harbor has been improved during the last few years to accommodate much heavier traffic.

Cotton Spinning In October Very Active

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (AP)—The cotton spinning industry was reported today by the Census Bureau to have operated during October at 101.9 per cent capacity, on a single shift basis, compared with 99.6 per cent during September this year and 97.0 per cent during October last year.

Spinning splindles in place Oct. 31 totaled 30,869,848 of which 25,875,142 were active at some time during the month, compared with 30,827,726 and 26,002,148 for September this year and 31,489,918 and 24,587,732 for October last year.

Active spindle hours for October totaled 7,260,822,134, or an average of 235 hours per spindle in place, compared with 7,057,744,489 and 229 for September this year, and 7,045,544,610 and 224 for October last year.

Money Markets

New York Quotations

	Today	Last Pre.	Yr. Ago
Call loans			
Stock Exch	1¼%	1%	
Curb Exch.			1%
renewal rate	1¼%		
Com paper	1¼%	1½%	1½%
Bar silver	44¾c	1¾%	1¾%
Time loans		44½c	38¾c
60 days	⅝@ ¾	½@ ¾	
90 days	⅝@ ¾	½@ ¾	½
4 to 6 months	½@ ⅝	⅝@ ¾	¾@1
			1

Bankers' Acceptance Market

	Today	Last Pre.	Yr. Ago
30 to 90 days	⅜@ ¼	⅝@ ½	1 @ ⅞
4 months	¾@ ⅝	⅞@ ⅝	1 @ ⅞
6 months	1 @ ⅞	⅞@ ¾	1¾@1¼

London Quotations

	Today	Last Pre.	Yr. Ago
Short bills	¾@ [illegible]	[illegible]@ ⅝	
3 mos bills	⅞@ [illegible]	⅞@ [illegible]	1
Bar gold	126s 6d	127s	1 @1 1/16
Bar silver	18 1/16d	18⅜d	128s 6d
			18 1/16d

Boston Quotations

	Today	Last Pre.	Yr. Ago
Call money	1½%	1½%	3%
Com paper	2 @2½	2 @2½	2½

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3½%	Bucharest	6%
Boston	3	Budapest	4½
Chicago	2½	Calcutta	3½
Cleveland	2½	Copenhagen	3
Kansas City	3½	Helsingfors	5½
Dallas	3½	Lisbon	6
Minneapolis	3½	London	2
New York	2	Madrid	6
Philadelphia	3	Oslo	3½
Richmond	3½	Prague	3½
San Francisco	2½	Paris	2½
St. Louis	3	Rome	3½
Amsterdam	2½	Riga	5½
Athens	7½	Stockholm	3
Bombay	3½	Sofia	2
Berlin	4	Vienna	5
Berne	2	Tokyo	3.65
Brussels	3½	Warsaw	5

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling:			
Demand	$5.40½	$5.37	$4.8665
Cables	5.40¾	5.37½	4.8665
France—franc	.0646	.0647	.0392
Belgium—belga	.2314	.2330	.139
Italy—lira	.0871	.0870	.0526
Germany—mark	.3940	.3935	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1875	.1875	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0482	.0482	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2430	.2400	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0216	.0216	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0095	.0095	.0120
Holland—florin	.6655	.6650	.402
Hungary—pengo	.2650	.2650	.1749
Norway—krone	.2735	.2700	.268
Poland—zloty	.1830	.1830	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0493	.0493	.4420
Roumania—leu	.0093	.0093	.5960
Spain—pesta	.1341	.1344	.193
Sweden—krona	.2806	.2770	.268
Switz'l'd—franc	.3200	.3195	.193
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0222	.0222	.0176
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.3925	.3825	*
Shanghai—dol	.3475	.3425	*
India—rupee	.4027	.4000	.3650
Japan—yen	.3200	.3150	.4984
Java—florin	.6700	.6700	.4020
Phil Islnds—peso	.4987½	.4987½	.50
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.6375	.6375	.5678
South America			
Argentine—dol	.4220	.4220	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0835	.0835	.1196
Chile—peso	.1072	.1072	.12163
Peru—sol	.2300	.2300	.2800
Uruguay—peso	.7935	.7925	1.0342
Canada			
Canada—dollar	1.04¼	1.03½	1.00
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2788	.2788	.4985

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Cotton Prices

New York

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Keech, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
December	10.09	10.10	9.97	9.97	—.09
January	10.17	10.17	10.07	10.07	—.08
March	10.35	10.36	10.24	10.24	—.08
May	10.48	10.49	10.36	10.36	—.10
July	10.62	10.62	10.50	10.50	—.09

Spots 10.45, off 10 points. Tone at close steady.

New Orleans

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
December	10.03	10.04	9.95	9.96	—.08
January	10.15b	10.08	10.06	10.06	—.07
March	10.29	10.30	10.20	10.23	—.07
May	10.21b	10.43	10.35	10.36	—.08
July	10.56	10.56	10.48	10.48	—.08

b—Bid. Tone at close steady.

Liverpool

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
December	4.86	4.86	4.82	4.82	—.09
January	4.87	4.84	4.83	4.89	—.03
March	4.89	4.89	4.85	4.85	—.09
May	4.91	4.91	4.86	4.87	—.09
July	4.94	4.94	4.89	4.89	—.10

Tone at close, steady.

Ludlum Steel Conversion

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Ludlum Steel Company, held at the office of the company at Pompton Lakes, N. J., on Nov. 20, resolutions were unanimously adopted canceling the accumulated dividends accrued on the preferred stock of the company from Oct. 1, 1930, to Oct. 1, 1933, in return for which the preferred stockholders will receive a payment of $1 a share and a new conversion privilege permitting them at their option to convert each share of preferred into five shares of common.

International Paper Company Net

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (AP)—International Paper and Power Company reports net profit for the third quarter ended Sept. 30 amounted to $431,259 equal to 46 cents a share on the 7 per cent preferred stock compared with net loss of $3,001,567 in the like quarter last year. For nine months the company reported net loss of $3,343,231 compared with net loss of $5,257,371 in the first nine months in 1932.

London Wool Sales

LONDON, Nov. 22 (AP)—Offerings at the wool auction today amounted to 9354 bales, of which 8815 were sold. The fine selection placed on the market met with animated competition from the home trade and Germany. Prices were firm and occasionally in the sellers' favor.

Wool Top Futures

	Open	Last	Net Chg
December	105.40	106.00	—.60
January	106.40	106.40	+1.00
March	106.40	107.20	+1.80
May	106.20	107.40	+1.20
July	106.30	107.60	+1.40

Tone at close steady.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street — Telephone Hubbard 8760 — Boston
115 Broadway — Barclay 5840 — New York

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks
8% Income
Suggestions on Request
FRED R. HARTY
INVESTMENTS
10 STATE STREET, BOSTON

Southgate & Co.
Wm. Faversham Jr. Wallace B. Howard
H. Fraser Leith Ray E. Southgate
Orders for both listed and unlisted securities accepted on commission basis.
10 Post Office Square, Boston
Hubbard 3900
Members Boston Stock Exchange

Financial: News and Comment

Baruch Declares Inflation Is Stark Menace to Nation

Its Employment Act of Desperation, He Says in Magazine Article

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—Bernard M. Baruch, economist and banker, whose advice has been sought by several Administrations, strongly denounces inflation and sets forth its dangers in an article in The Saturday Evening Post published this week.

"I believe that inflation is an enemy of mankind," states Mr. Baruch.

"I believe that its employment is an act of desperation, working untold hardship into our economic and social system, and causing bitterness and malice to spread through human relationships, as does any act of exploitation, oppression and of unreasoned and unintelligent use of political powers," he says.

Supposing that inflation, in the sense of issuing a flood of irredeemable currency, would double all prices and would also double all wages, Mr. Baruch asks:

"Would anybody in this country be better off in his day-to-day relations with the world? Certainly not. Every man would take in twice as much. But he would have to pay out twice as much. We would be just where we are today and nobody would be helped."

It is then contended that this is not the way inflation works—that it doubles some prices but not others, thus benefiting some class at the expense of some other class, and "before we rush blindly into this, we should find out whether all this is truly for the 'greatest good of the greatest number,'" continues Mr. Baruch.

Hits Fixed Incomes

"Any sudden and violent rise in prices quickly increases the cost of living, and that hits very hard the pocketbooks of wage and salary workers and all livers on fixed income.

"Of 48,000,000 breadwinning workers counted in the 1930 census, not more than 8,000,000 could, by any stretch of imagination, be classed as producers and also sellers of things—farmers, for example. Even if we were to suppose, therefore, that inflation would fulfill the utmost hopes of all the 8,000,000 producers of things, it would by just so much impair the fortunes of the 40,000,000 who are not producers of things."

Mr. Baruch discounts the theory that in cutting the gold value of the dollar by 50 per cent the people as a whole will be benefited. He holds that to whatever extent the devaluation of the dollar in two would aid our exporters of furnished products to sell or foreigners to buy, "that aid will be taken wholly and exclusively out of the pay of living standards—of the income of employees—out of the wages of workers."

Sees It as Plan to Hurt

"It is high time for the wage and salary workers to wake up to what is threatened by these inflation plans," declares Mr. Baruch. "They are about to lose all the ground they have gained since 1890."

Pointing out that the 50 per cent devaluation of the currency plan would cut the foreign debt to the United States in two, and would also mean doubling our debts to foreigners, Mr. Baruch writes: "It is a plan to hurt, if not to destroy our position as a creditor nation."

The effect of this inflation plan on international trade is summed up as follows:

"It will raise the American but not the world price of our surplus export commodities; raise the American price of all imports; reduce the export prices of our manufactures in terms of foreign currencies. It will not increase our export markets for farm products. It will temporarily increase our export markets for manufactures, but it will do it at the sole expense of American labor. It will write off a portion of all public and private international debts due to us and increase the burden of all international debt due from us in foreign coin. In the whole list, the only item of true benefit to any American interest is the temporary raising of American export-surplus commodity prices, and even that is not net gain to the country as a whole. All the rest of the list is stark and staggering economic loss."

Now Need Confidence

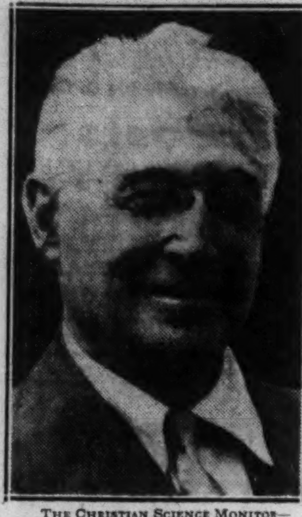
Stating that "recovery cannot be confined to a temporary artificial inflation of the prices of a few export commodities at the expense of every other interest in the country," Mr. Baruch gives his solution to the problem as follows:

"What we want is a resumption of normal American business, with wages, prices and business activity all going up together. The single missing element is complete confidence.

"The sure way to save the giant labors of Franklin D. Roosevelt is to dissipate this cloud. It can only be done by some swift and powerful method of waking people up to what has happened and what is threatening. People everywhere—the whole people—must understand that a plan is advanced in their name which is certain to destroy their interests. This Government is again at a crisis. It was half saved because the President went so rapidly to work to build up the wreck. If there is a new wreck, it will be our wreck. Popular confidence will vanish. Then no power on earth can restore it promptly."

Mr. Baruch prepared this article last June, four months before the President's new monetary policy was inaugurated, but since no additional statement of his views has been made, it would indicate that Mr. Baruch's ideas expressed in his article have undergone no change.

Denounces Inflation



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Wide World

Bernard M. Baruch

Financier, Industrialist and Wartime Head of War Industries Board.

Ogburn Says NRA Criticism Greater Than Is Justified

Finds Business Definitely Improving, Prices Up, Employment Better

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Nov. 22—Criticism of the NRA at the present time is much greater than is justified by business conditions, it was declared here last night by an eminent sociologist who was himself one of the NRA's critics.

Prof. William F. Ogburn, who resigned from the Consumers' Advisory Board last summer because of disagreement on policy, in a talk last night, said that business was definitely improving and that he expected to find that continued improvement in the near future would quiet a large volume of the present critical clamor.

"The vociferousness is much greater than is justified by conditions," said Professor Ogburn. "Employment at the end of September showed an index of 77 as against 75 at the end of August and 69 at the end of July. Business indices stand at 60, as against the late July peak of 69, and the March 4 low of 45. Wholesale prices are being well maintained, and retail prices are showing some increase.

"Business conditions are not as bad as the ballyhoo indicates.

"Conditions are improving because the recovery is world-wide as well as national, and the recession which dates from July, and was caused by lack of purchasing power, is being overcome by the pumping of purchasing power into the country through the large grants which Congress has made to the President.

"It is very evident that the lines of cleavage are being drawn between business on one hand and the 'New Deal' proponents on the other. The big business groups want to keep the Government out of business and they want also the right to fix their prices. The Roosevelt group hopes to maintain order in business, and make the governmental services of such benefit that they will be accepted, as they are in the oil industry."

Transamerica To Resume Dividends In Near Future

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK—Consideration will be given to the payment of dividends on Transamerica Corporation stock in the near future, A. P. Giannini, chairman of the board of the Bank of America and of Transamerica, announced today upon his return to San Francisco from New York.

"A moderate dividend may be declared by Transamerica prior to the end of this year," Mr. Giannini said, "if conditions continue to warrant, and if action is not taken in December, I will recommend to the board that a dividend be declared early next year."

The banker pointed out that his institutions have recently increased the pay of employees in the lower salary brackets so that 77 per cent of the personnel is on a normal pay basis, and therefore the time is propitious for giving consideration to a disbursement to stockholders.

"When we pay a dividend on Transamerica, it means that we will continue to pay dividends," said Mr. Giannini. "At the present time, the Bank of America alone is paying into the treasury of Transamerica funds sufficient to insure coverage of a small dividend on Transamerica stock.

"Bank of America is paying annual dividends of $3,100,000, and is earning more than three times that amount. If this ratio continues there is a great likelihood that the dividends paid by the bank will be increased.

"A dividend is to be declared soon by Bancamerica-Blair Corporation, a subsidiary of Transamerica."

Power Production Rises 5.6 P. C. In Week Ended Nov. 18

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—Electricity output for the week ended Nov. 18 showed a gain of 5.6 per cent over the like week last year, according to figures released by the Edison Electric Institute today. This increase is a little below that registered last week and is said to be slightly less than seasonal for this particular week. Kilowatt hours were 1,617,249,000, up 1,000,000 more than the units produced the week preceding.

New England was the only region that showed a real increase, which was 8.4 per cent more than the output last year, compared with a rise of 6.6 per cent last week. The Pacific coast gained slightly but these were offset by decreases in other parts of the country. A sharp decline of nearly 3 per cent occurred in the Southern states, which was attributed to drought conditions in North Carolina causing a very low supply of water power.

1122 Ships Use Port Of London in Nov. 3 Week

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—During the week ended Nov. 3, 1122 vessels, representing 926,197 net register tons, used the Port of London, according to the Port of London Authority. Of these, 504 vessels (754,123 net register tons) were to and from Empire and foreign ports and 618 vessels (172,074 net register tons) were engaged in coastwise traffic.

World Economic Systems Strong as Weakest Links

(Continued from Page 1)

terchangeability of the constituent units among themselves. This, in itself, should have persuaded my friend that we already had the international money that he was pleading for.

Varied in Terms of Goods

When the dollar was on the gold standard, it varied all the time in terms of commodities. This is what we mean when we talk about our fluctuating price level. In terms of gold, or, what is the same thing, in terms of other moneys on the gold standard, however, it was stable.

A currency standard is the first and foremost link of a world system because it facilitates payments in a universal medium and encourages world development by insuring the return on investments in that same medium.

Link No. 2, international specialization of labor, would insure that all nations be allowed to compete for world trade according to their several abilities. This implies fairly free trade. Will Rogers has given the best definition of this nexus. "If 10 men went on a hunting trip," he once wrote, "you would soon learn which was the best cook and which the surest hunter to bring in the meat. You would find that each excelled in something useful to all. Now nations are just so many men like these. Each can produce something better or cheaper than the rest."

In upholding specialization of function on such a comprehensive basis, Mr. Rogers was pleading for free trade. Possibly, in spite of his Democratic affiliations, he did not mean it exactly that way! Let his definition, however, stand for freer trade—the ability of those blessed with superior skill, or situated in fortunate circumstances, or able to produce more cheaply, to dispose of their products on the world market with the minimum of hindrance from their fellows.

Diamonds for Example

Many examples will readily occur to the reader. A few may be chosen out of the catalogue that springs to mind. Only two places in the world are platinum producers of any consequence, Russia and Colombia. Diamonds come from only four regions. If the rest of the world requires platinum or diamonds, therefore, it must buy from these producers. These are examples of countries which are blessed with peculiarly fortunate circumstances.

Other illustrations are not so obvious. Favorable soil and climatic conditions, as well as cheap and plentiful labor, have made Cuba a great source of sugar. British climate makes for the best manufacture of woolens. Skill in the making of laces seems to be a French monopoly. Mechanical genius flourishes in an American habitat.

So one could go on—resources, climate, soil and genius are unequally divided. It stands to reason that just as this variety in aptitudes and resources constitute the condition for a world link, that link can be made only by some degree of freedom of exchange.

Link No. 3 is called by a very technical name, most-favored-nation clause. But it is easily understood. It merely insures that in world trade there shall be a free field and no favor. It underlines the qualification "without discrimination" in our definition of a world system.

It may be said:

"Surely this link is superfluous. Link No. 2 is the main link so far as trade is concerned. If you have fairly free exchanges, you have a free field."

By no means. You can have freer trade in compartments of a world system and less free trade as between those compartments. Hence the need of Link No. 3 as a cardinal tie of a truly world system. There must be a free field and no favor.

Provided For in League

The drafters of the Covenant of the League of Nations recognized this. Article 23 provides that the nations "shall make provision . . . to secure . . . equitable treatment for the commerce of all members of the League."

A common standard for valuing things, international specialization in producing and distributing, and a fair field and no favor—these, then, are the three links which make up the ideal world system.

The World War snapped all three. It reduced the world into separate and mutually exclusive economic systems. As soon as peace was signed, therefore, the world tackled the job of joining them together again. It had already set up an organ of political coöperation in the League of Nations—a political system. Economics was then the handmaiden of politics, not, as now, its dominating partner. So the League became the focus for the re-creation of a world economy.

The first milestone in this world quest was the Brussels Conference of 1920. Called by the League of Nations, the delegates considered the need for establishing the link which was first in importance, namely, a common currency standard. Brussels prepared what might be called the blueprints. It recommended that world currencies should attach themselves to the pre-war standard, namely, gold. A course of preparation was suggested. It fell to the world's central banks, notably the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, to carry out the task, which was practically completed in 1928, when France formally connected the franc to gold.

Worse in Second Stage

The new modus lasted only a few years. A currency breakdown even worse than the war-time breakdown marked the second stage of the world depression beginning in 1929. The year was 1931. Since then the task of reëstablishing the currency link has received even more attention from statesmen and peoples than it received in the immediate post-war years. Economists have been pressed into government service. They have gone from venue to venue to study ways and means of currency reconstruction. Their reports have filled the newspapers.

Of major importance in their labors were the recommendations of the Gold Delegation of the League of Nations and the draft annotated agenda prepared by the experts for the World Economic Conference which met in London in the midsummer of 1933. Both urged a world return to gold. This was the entire purport of the Gold Delegation's Report. It headed the list of recommendations issued by the world conference experts.

Armed with this ammunition, statesmen, following the same path to the same venues, have striven to come to the same agreement. But the political mind, perhaps because it cannot approach a problem in vacuo, has not moved as fast as the economic.

London six months ago saw the entire attention of the entire political world massed on the issue. But nothing was done, and today the world's currency wires are all loose strands, blown hither and yon at the whim of international speculators. Rates of exchanges among the currencies, once so stable, now fluctuate wildly. Money has gone nationalistic.

How World Trade Suffers

In such circumstances world trade is deprived of basic certainty. No exporter knows what kind of money he will receive in return for his goods, whether he will receive any money at all or whether the transaction will return him an inordinate profit or an inordinate loss.

In post-war reconstruction freer trade did not acquire as many devotees as a common currency standard. The world at large felt that such a link was a link in the ideal world system. That is to say, they paid only lip service to it. Delegates went periodically to Geneva to uphold it. But when they returned home, they practiced its opposite, and acted upon tariff fundamentals based upon the equalization of disparities in production costs. Tariff policy in the post-war world, that is, aimed at keeping out cheaper-than-domestic goods.

Such a fundamental was, of course, totally at variance with Will Rogers' illustration of how the economic world should behave. He said that a nation which could do the job cheapest should get the job. If the new guiding fundamental of tariff making had been applied to its logical conclusion, it would have reduced world trade to the vanishing point.

But practice did not exactly conform to theory, though very nearly, and much of the trade in the post-war period has been forced, not free—forced by loans from sellers to buyers. When the loans dried up, commercial intercourse became increasingly difficult, and the way in which nations were buying to live economically unto themselves stood revealed.

Pays $71,000,000 To Closed Banks Within a Month

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (AP)—Jesse H. Jones, RFC chairman, says that the corporation has paid out $71,000,000 to closed banks within the last month to aid payments to depositors. Of the sum, $29,000,000 went to banks in Detroit.

The corporation board has approved more than $132,000,000 of loans to closed banks to help liquidations.

The National Bank of Detroit, Mr. Jones said, has advertised that its deposits have increased from $29,600,000 on March 31 to $163,500,000 on Oct. 25. He cited this as an indication of the manner in which the public reacts to government participation in bank capital through the purchase of preferred stock in national banks and capital notes in state banks.

The National Bank of Detroit was organized by capital supplied through purchase of $12,500,000 of preferred stock by the Reconstruction Corporation and an equal amount of common stock by the General Motors Corporation.

Harvey D. Gibson, president of the Manufacturers' Trust Company of New York, which recently sold $25,000,000 of capital notes to the RFC, has written a letter to banks throughout the country which Mr. Jones has made public as another proof, he said, that Government participation in banking proves beneficial.

Miscellaneous Revenue Taxes Have Big Gain

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—Miscellaneous internal revenue taxes, supposedly a barometer of business conditions, have shown a decided pickup in the last four months, according to Treasury Department reports.

Total tax returns for the period from July 1 to Oct. 31 were $329,449,153 more than the returns for the same period last year. The major part of the increase was due to larger returns from miscellaneous taxes, with this category showing a 100 per cent increase of 1932.

Income taxes continued to fall, with a drop in the four-month period of $170,765,441.

Some of the increases were in taxes on beer and wine, distilled spirits, tobacco, capital stock and transfers, gasoline, telephone, telegraph and radio, and checks.

Processing taxes accounted for a $68,567,642, but inasmuch as this money is to be paid out to farmers, it is kept on a special balance sheet.

Bank of Brazil May Soon Be Buying Gold

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 22 (AP)—A decree authorizing the Bank of Brazil to buy gold is expected to be issued shortly. President Getulio Vargas was understood already to have signed the bill.

Strength of Wool Values Apparent Throughout World

America Does Not Appear in Colonial Auctions—Domestic Sales Fair

At the opening of the last London Colonial wool auctions for the year 1933 in Coleman Street, yesterday, the sound position occupied by wool at the present time was emphasized anew by the fact that prices were mostly 15 to 20 per cent above the closing rates of the fifth series in October.

From the point of view of the American importer, it should be added that, with the rise in sterling exchange since the last Colonial series, the added cost for the importer of wool out of London would be approximately 25 to 30 per cent, for the most part.

It is not strange then that America did not appear as an operator in London yesterday, although under more normal conditions it is quite probable that America would be a buyer in London and possibly of a substantial weight of wool, for it is common knowledge that the supply of wool in this market is hardly sufficient for probable needs, given anything like normal requirements, between now and the advent of the new domestic clip.

Wool Values Strong

Elsewhere in the markets of the world as well as in London, there is evidence of the strength of wool values. For the best 64-70s combing wools out of Australia and London, with exchange sterling at $5.33, the clean landed cost in bond at Boston figures about 75 cents. This means about $1.09 for the wool duty paid. In other words, competing domestic wools, such as Ohio delaine and fine staple graded Montana wools—allowing for a differential for the "clean-up" of say 9 to 10 cents, should be worth about $1, clean basis. At the moment such wools hardly can be quoted in the local market at more than 85 cents.

In like manner, crossbred wools out of the River Plate markets have been extremely dear as compared with domestic wool prices for competing qualities. With low half-bloods quoted out of Montevideo at about 40@42 cents, landed Boston cost and freight, in bond; three-eighths or 56s costing about 38@40 cents according to the several shippers and high quarters (50s) costing 35@36 cents, in the grease, in bond, it is clear that domestic competing wools are about 12 to 20 cents, clean basis, below foreign parity at current trading prices.

Mills Buying More

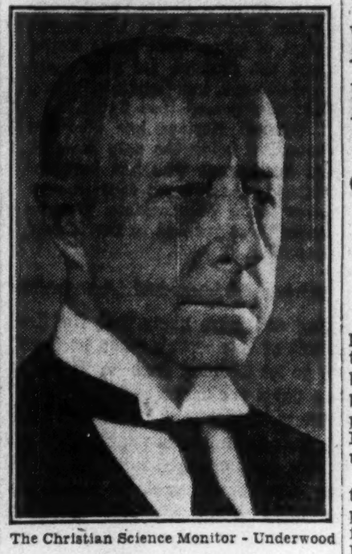
With this disparity in market prices, it is small wonder that some of the mills have been showing a greater disposition to buy wool. Reports from the piecegoods and clothing markets are more or less contradictory but it would appear that the colder weather which has been prevalent throughout the country has had a stimulating effect upon the purchases of wool clothing and wearing apparel generally.

Some of the piecegoods which were canceled by buyers a while back, in instances where orders were placed in excess of actual needs, or in instances where buyers became a bit overcautious about their commitments, have been sold, it is said, at higher prices than the original buyers contracted to pay for them.

Wools suited to the needs of the woolen mills have been less active, although some interest is reported for such wools, in the last day or two.

Carpet wools have been on the quiet side. Mohair still is slow.

Heads Trust Merger



The Christian Science Monitor - Underwood

Charles F. Adams

Former Secretary of Navy and New President of the Union Trust Company.

Movement Started To Help the Small Farmer in Alabama

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 22—A movement to have the crop production loan law reënacted by the next Congress, "so that the small landowner and tenant farmer, as well as the farmer whose credit is good," may obtain financial assistance from the Federal Government, has been started by Mr. Seth P. Storrs, Alabama Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Alabama commissioner announced that he would approach State agriculture officials and the Alabama congressional delegation and start an organized campaign to obtain reënactment of the two-year-old crop production loan law that expires this year. He said this would be the "most important piece of legislation Congress could pass" at the forthcoming session.

He pointed out that during the past year 37,000 farmers had obtained crop production loans totaling about $2,750,000 in Alabama alone, and that during the two years the loans have been available more than 90 per cent has been repaid.

Union Trust And Harris Forbes Co. Form Combination

Charles Francis Adams to Be President of Institution

An event of general interest, particularly in financial circles, is the announcement today that the banking, trust and safe deposit business of the Union Trust Company of Boston and the Harris Forbes Trust Company will be united Dec. 1.

Business will be conducted under the name of the Union Trust Company of Boston, which will move from its present location at 111 Devonshire Street and occupy the banking rooms and safe deposit vaults of the Harris Forbes Trust Company at 24 Federal Street near the new post office.

The president of the combined institutions will be Charles Francis Adams, who was Secretary of the Navy under President Hoover, and formerly treasurer of Harvard University. He is also connected either as trustee or director with many important corporations of this country. Last March, he became actively associated with the Union Trust Company of Boston as its president.

From the time it was organized, the Harris Forbes Trust Company has enjoyed a steady growth in deposits, trusts and safe deposit business. Paralleling this growth is that of the Union Trust Company, which has built up a comparable type of business although somewhat larger in size. Both organizations have successfully conducted a similar trust and banking business within close proximity.

As a result of negotiations extending over a period of several months, the union of these two successful organizations will offer Boston and New England the advantages of a moderate-sized, friendly banking institution conducted by men of long experience in rendering a comprehensive banking and trust service.

In addition to the staff of the Union Trust Company of Boston, a large proportion of the officers and personnel of the Harris Forbes Trust Company will continue with the combined organization.

1932 TRUST FUND

General Distributors

ELLINGWOOD & BOND

75 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON

Should You Make

A Will

A Living Trust

An Insurance Trust

A Business Insurance Trust

Have you thought out the disposition of your estate?

Our officers will be glad to help you in "estate planning" without any obligation on your part.

The

New England Trust Company

DEVONSHIRE & MILK STREETS

BACK BAY BRANCH : 99 NEWBURY STREET

BOSTON'S OLDEST TRUST COMPANY

Member Federal Reserve System

The Banking, Trust and Safe Deposit business of The UNION TRUST COMPANY of BOSTON and the HARRIS FORBES TRUST COMPANY will be united December 1, 1933. Business will then be conducted under the name of The UNION TRUST COMPANY of BOSTON with convenient and well equipped banking quarters at

24 FEDERAL STREET

The union of these two successful organizations gives Boston and New England a moderate sized, friendly banking institution, conducted by men of long experience in rendering comprehensive banking and trust service.

CHECKING ACCOUNTS - TRUSTS - AGENCIES
GUARDIANSHIPS - SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

The UNION TRUST COMPANY of BOSTON

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, President

Rush Claims So Litvinoff Can Go Home

Soviet Commissar Expects to Return to Moscow by End of Week

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21—Disposition of American claims against Russia, and Russian countercharges, is being rushed as fast as possible by Mr. Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, in expectation of a return to Moscow by the end of this week.

There is little probability that the four outstanding elements composing the mutual claims will be disposed of by any other method than that of postponement. The most difficult problems, however, are raised by the Kerensky debt to the United States. Beneath the surface, there are plenty of reasons why this debt boils down to a very small figure. Nominally, it amounts to $192,601,000 with an interest charge of about $135,000,000.

First a section of the money was used in actual campaigning against the Soviet régime, and it seems hardly reasonable to ask for its repayment by the U. S. S. R.

Second, the borderline between positive use against the Soviet, and indirect use hostile to the revolutionary forces, is very nebulous. In a sense the entire loan was anti-Bolshevik, since the Kerensky régime was being bolstered up by Washington with the direct intention of averting Communism. Morally speaking, therefore, the debt stands on a dubious foundation now that the United States has recognized the Soviet.

Again, the manner in which all other war debts have been placed in virtual abeyance has a direct effect on the Russian obligation. How, in practice, can the Soviet be expected to make current payments on a loan used against its interests, when the most powerful and wealthy European states are making almost no payments?

Further, the interest section is based on a 5 per cent charge, compounded, and this is admittedly higher than interest rates applied to other European debts.

Finally, the Soviet Government has extensive counter-claims based on the Archangel expedition of American forces, which it can offer in exchange for the debt.

Faced with all these practical reasons, the American Government can visualize a good deal of eventual whittling down, but it is up against legal obstacles. It is reluctant to cancel a debt outright, even if balanced against Soviet claims, because of the effect upon other European debtors.

There are important reasons why the State Department wishes to keep the Kerensky obligation on the same footing as other debts, but it is difficult to define that status. France's debt, for example, is in no legal status whatever, and is possible simply because neither nation ever refers to the situation.

There is little likelihood that the Moscow authorities could ever be persuaded to make a token payment, and the most they would do is to cancel their own Archangel claims in return for the debt. This, however, is an ultimate solution which cannot be expected until after long negotiations, and offers little help for the current difficulties. It looks more and more likely that the final result of this week's talks here will be to let sleeping dogs lie as far as the debts are concerned.

State Department officials on their part, and the Russian spokesmen on theirs, were engaged today in drafting final statements. If these are mutually approved, Mr. Litvinoff will probably leave Washington on Thursday, for an evening appointment in New York and a clear day for sight-seeing before he sails on Saturday. His avid curiosity for seeing interesting American points has been so far strictly restricted, but the Soviet Commissar insisted on one full day at least among the sights of New York.

Washington is today quietly assaying the world consequences of recognion, as more and more reactions reach here from widely scattered capitals. A considerable sense of admiration comes from more than one country which has negotiated with the Soviet in the past and not done as well as Mr. Roosevelt has. London comments, as transmitted quietly, are all to the effect that the American President has secured tangible privileges which the British Government would very distinctly like to have.

Other European reactions make no secret of the profound effects on the Far Eastern balance of power which are expected. Altogether, the comments which reach Washington have convinced Administration leaders that as far as practical details go, they have done a highly workmanlike, diplomatic job, but that the incipient complications should be watched carefully.

Withdrawol of the Atlantic portion of the American Fleet from the Pacific next year is taken to have done much to justify the United States' position in Tokyo's eyes, but a delicate diplomatic period is seen during which extreme caution on Washington's part is strongly advised.

The disposition is to let Mr. Litvinoff issue all the statements about Siberia—the United States is definitely on the fence, and has no intention of exhuming the remains of old quarrels such as that involved in tangled Asiatic politics between 1918-1921. No hints about the political meaning of Mr. Litvinoff's waiving of Russian claims against the United States during that period have come from Administration sources. Mr. Roosevelt has too much on his hands domestically to look for trouble afield, and word to this effect has gone through the State Department. The capital freely confesses that.

What Mr. William C. Bullitt will learn and do in Moscow is another question.

South African Premier Has Had Longest Term

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Johannesburg, S. Af.

GEN. JAMES B. M. HERTZOG has set a record in South African politics for being the Prime Minister with the longest term of office. Gen. Louis Botha held the position for nine years and 88 days, but General Hertzog has now passed that figure.

General Hertzog has also the record of being the only member of Parliament who has been returned by the same constituency ever since "responsible government" was granted to the former republics in 1907.

Tammany Hit For Profligacy

(Continued from Page 1)

ent administration," he added, "is the result of sad experiences which have led me to the conclusion that there is no will to economize in any way, such as the conditions demand."

Mr. Untermyer centered his attack on the "drones" that weight the city's pay roll, declaring that the saving from this pruning should approximate $23,000,000 and include the dropping of 10,000 civil service employees and half of the 2138 exempt job holders. An alternative economy, he said, would be an arbitrary 8 per cent reduction in departmental costs.

Mayor O'Brien is away on holiday, but Comptroller George McAneny, chairman of the Joint Committee; Aldermanic President Dennis J. Mahon, and the other Tammany members of the body, challenged the Untermyer suggestions.

Comptroller McAneny said that of the $300,000,000 city pay roll, only $50,000,000 was subject to revision and would concede no more than a $2,566,000 saving in this direction. It was useless to look to economies alone to balance the budget, he continued. New sources of revenue would have to be devised.

Mr. Mahon characterized Mr. Untermyer's criticism as "distinctly unfair," considering that the Municipal Council had gone along with his tax program, and the inclusion of the Aldlermen in the list for salary cuts met with the customary opposition.

Refunding Plans Approved

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Plans for refunding the outstanding bonds of the Merced Irrigation District, one of California's major reclamation projects, have been approved by the district directors. The district has outstanding $16,190,000 of unmatured obligations.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

REAL ESTATE

SARASOTA, FLA.—May I help find your right home, business location or farm? Buy or rent. DON B. NEWBURN, Licensed Real Estate Broker, 141 S. Pineapple Ave.

FOR SALE—Income business property, also residence; both well located; attractive; owner leaving city. J. M. AVERY, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE

NEW YORK CITY—Attractively priced sunny 3-room coöperative apartment with 3 exposures, furnished or unfurnished; near Second Church, 68th St. HENRY VAN TWISTERN, 381 Fourth Ave., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 4-6523.

AGENTS WANTED

"TRULY STORIES from the SURELY BIBLE"; easy selling book for grown-ups and children; exclusive territory and selling helps for reliable agents; liberal commission. CLARK-SPRAGUE COMPANY, 1901 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENCIES WANTED

DISTRIBUTORSHIP for manufacturer of mechanical line, St. Louis territory preferred, by small organization of proven ability; either commission or salary and commission basis. Box R-12, 1975 Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

REAL ESTATE

MILTON, MASS.

New Cape Cod home, 6 rooms, oil heat, continuous hot water, G. E. refrigerator, incinerator, extra lavatory, tiled terrace, built-in radio, weather stripped, insulated; no betterments or assessments; registered title; plans to conform with purchaser's requirements, if desired; $10,500, well financed. Blue Hills 4372 or Com. 0931.

APTHORP Co.
HARRISON O.

Louise F. Essig
REAL ESTATE
THE ORANGES AND MAPLEWOOD
202 RENSHAW AVE. East Orange, N. J.
Orange 3-5056

CONCORD, N. H.—For sale, charming old Colonial, modernized; 6 bedrooms; artesian well; 3-room camp; 63 acres; 5 miles from state house. Sacrifice $8000. HENRY BARNES, Route 2.

GOOD INVESTMENT—Two-story brick store and dwelling in good business section, East Carson St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Write Box B-18, 711 Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAKE, WOODS, FIELDS, VIRGIN PINES surround this 2-acre estate, near depot, 20 minutes from Boston; modernized colonial, steam heat, oil burner, 3 fireplaces, solarium, conservatory, sleeping porch, large screened porch, stable-garage; sell about half price. CHAS. W. HOWARD & SON, Realtors, Malden 0352 or 0155 (Mass.).

NANCY CUSHMAN REAL ESTATE
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
Splendid suburban community; electrified railroad; high elevation, 24 Beechwood Road. Tel. Su. 6-1693.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., N. Y.—Sacrifice, for $12,500 beautiful house overlooking Manhasset Bay; 7 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage, beach rights, 80x180; Title Guaranty Trust Company holds first mortgage of $9000. Get key from 18 Haven Avenue.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE

BOSTON, ON BEACON STREET
NEAR BERKELEY—Attractive 9-room apartment, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry, 2 maids' rooms, storeroom, 3 fireplaces, 2 electric refrigerators; owner moving away. Box T-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

N. Y. C.—Beautifully new furnished apartment, sublet 5 months; excellent references required. MRS. LIPMAN, 395 Riverside Drive. Tel. Cathedral 8-6270.

TO SUBLET for winter, a sunny, furnished apartment in one of Brookline's most attractive apartment hotels; 2 rooms, kitchenette, dinette and bath; references exchanged. V-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TO LET—FURNISHED

FOR RENT, St. Petersburg, Florida—Five (5) room cottage, garage, spacious grounds. 804 34th Ave. South.

HOUSES TO LET

DORCHESTER, MASS., Welles Avenue, Codman Square—Modern house 9 rooms, perfect condition. OWNER, Hyde Park 2303-R.

FREEPORT, L. I., N. Y., 518 South Side Ave.—6 rooms, bath, heat, double garage, sun porch; rent $30. Phone Fpt. 1470-J.

NEWTONVILLE, MASS.—Upper suite, 8 rooms, 2 baths, fireplace, hot-water heat, garage; rent $50; 5 minutes to trains. Tel. Wellesley 1419-W.

STUDIOS WANTED

WANTED—To rent in Boston a studio with Grand Piano 3 afternoons a week. V-23, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office, 9-1 daily, 551 Fifth Ave. Tel. Va. 3-5473, Suite 3400.

ROOMS AND BOARD

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Beautifully furnished private home on lake, large grounds; quiet and peaceful for study; block from Christian Science church; oil heat, fireplace, excellent meals, automobile; golf near. Phone Penn. METER, Mountain Lakes, N. J.
METER, Mountain Lake, N. J.

WANTED—An elderly lady to room and board in attractive comfortable home in Roxbury, Mass.; references exchanged. Tel. HIG. 5521.

Local Classified Advertising

ROOMS TO LET

BRIGHTON, MASS., near Brookline line—Room and bath in luxurious, homelike atmosphere. Stadium 4568.

MERRICK, L. I., N. Y., 35 Chestnut St.—Private home; 7 minutes' walk to station; meals optional. Phone Fpt. 7441-M.

NEWARK, N. J.—Large rooms, all improvements with board if desired; near car and bus lines; Christian Scientists preferred (colored). 291 So. 7th, Market 2-0688.

NEW YORK CITY, 104 East 31st (Apt. 4)—Attractive outside, quiet, single; ample closet; refined home; inexpensive. Mornings, Cal. 5-0084.

N. Y. C., 29 W. 46th St. (off 5th Ave.)—Newly furnished room, private apartment, $10; gentlemen only. FLEMING.

ROXBURY, MASS.—Pleasant nicely furnished room in sunny apartment; quiet, homelike; near transportation; good heat, telephone. Highlands 8782.

WINTHROP, MASS.—Attractive rooms with water view, southern exposure; breakfast if desired; reasonable rates. Tel. Ocean 3027.

30 EASTMAN ST., Dorchester, Mass.—Large furnished, heated, front room next to bath; private family; 15 minutes to Park St.; rates $4 single, couple $6. Geneva 1443.

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.—Two furnished rooms, one with private bath, conveniently located to restaurants; fine ocean view. MRS. R. B. WARDWELL, 225 Humphrey St.

ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—By women, college graduate, a room in exchange for part-time services, tutor, chauffeuse, general helper, reader; garage desirable, or would furnish and care for apartment. Box W-38, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

LADY desires 2, 3 rooms, unfurnished, private house, West Bronx, convenient Jerome or Independent subways or Grand Army Plaza, Brooklyn; $15 per month. MAC T., 1998 Anthony Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

ROOMS AND BOARD

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—2 single rooms; excellent table; transient guests welcome; near D. L. & W. station. 21 North Walnut Street. E. HOWELL.

HOMES TO SHARE

A WOMAN with delightfully located suburban home in New Jersey would like a business couple, able to assume their share of the expenses. X-68, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

HARMONY HALL—For rest and study; experienced, trained attention. 515 Linden Ave., York, Pa. Tel. 59383.

OLIVE HOUSE—Comfortable home for rest and study or experienced attention to those needing it. 243 E. Olive St., Long Beach, N. Y. Long Beach 3325.

ROSE TERRACE, 6441 Overbrook Ave., Overbrook, Philadelphia—Loving care for those needing experienced attention; harmonious surroundings for rest and study. Tel. Trinity 0697.

PAYING GUESTS

ASBURY PARK N. J., The Guest House, 302 Eighth Ave.—Quiet, homelike, helpful; near ocean; capacity about 25. Tel. 7916.

CHARMING OLD HOMESTEAD ON CAPE COD
Mild winter climate; sunny hours on the beach; woodsy paths; warmth and cheer indoors; private baths; automobiling available.
Sea Pines, Brewster-on-Cape Cod, Mass.

WINTER PARK, FLA., at "The Ripples"—A large estate beautifully situated by a lake; one of the best built houses in Florida; home dairy and pigeons; all conveniences for peace and comfort. Communicate Box 1055.

TEA ROOMS

CROSS ROADS TEA ROOM—Dinners, luncheons and teas; Thanksgiving dinners. Cor. Wellesley St. and South Avenue, Weston, Mass.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WOMAN—Refined, to represent established firm and learn corsetry; full or part time; highly remunerative; opportunity for advancement; commission. ELLA J. KRATZ, 1831 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CARETAKER, German 32, do janitor work, good painter and gardener; handy with tools. J. D. MEYN, 505 Kimball Ave., Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. Beverly 9642.

DENTAL technician would like to meet busy dentist where experience and service are essential; 10 years laboratory. Write Box X-67, 500 Fifth Ave., Suite 2240, New York City.

YOUNG man wishes position; general office work, cashier, branch bookkeeper or other business connection; 11 years with last employer. Box W-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ATTENDANT to child, adult needing care, housekeeper; any position of trust; Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box C-42, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

COMPANION-NURSE, go anywhere; varied experience; good traveler. ETHEL A. ROBERTS, 1126 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

EXPERIENCED colored girl wishes part time mornings from 9 to 2; best references. Call Kilpatrick 5-10185, Apt. 8, Bronx, N. Y.

NEAT, intelligent, colored girl, 3 mornings; references. FORREST, 892 Union Avenue, Bronx, New York City.

POSITION desired as companion or comtured, good reader. W-43, The Christian Science excellent references; experienced, adaptable, culpanion-secretary; willing to travel anywhere; Monitor, Boston.

SECRETARY—11 years' varied experience; intelligent, trustworthy, desires responsible position; excellent references. MARJORIE SMITH, 334 91st St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Shore Road 5-5510.

SECRETARY-stenographer, assistant bookkeeper; 7 years' business experience; law, finance, horticulture, mail order, advertising; fine arts training; Christian Scientist preferred. Box G-20, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TRUSTWORTHY woman offers services as companion, care of children, sewing; best reference. Write Box B-19, 711 Fulton Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOMAN of extensive executive experience desires secretarial work for practitioners by the hour, day or part of day. Write Box L-15, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

YOUNG woman with 12 years bank evperience would consider position as companion, saleslady, cashier or any clerical work; with Christian Scientists preferred; willing to go anywhere; accustomed to meeting the public; references. Box T-47, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ATTORNEYS

FREDERICK P. SCHENCK
General Civil Practice
Collections and Trials. Probate, Real Estate and Corporation Law
28 Washington Place, East Orange, N. J.
Telephone Orange 3-4114

EXTERMINATORS

BUGS, MICE and OTHER VERMIN EXTERMINATED
Over 40 Years in Business
H. SCHLESINGER
26 Upland Road, Cambridge, Mass.
Telephone Porter 3833

FOOD PRODUCTS

WANTED—Thanksgiving orders for our good Pies, Cakes, Brownies, Nutbread; noon lunch, self service. THE BROWNIE, Mi. 2-9374, opp. City Hall, Newark, N. J.

FURRIERS

EXPERT fur repairing, relining, restyling; lowest prices; estimates given. CANTOR BROS., 165 Tremont Street, Boston, Liberty 2724.

INSTRUCTION

PRIVATE lessons, at your convenience, 75c per hour and up; your car or instructor's. HOWARD C. SPARGO, Dorchester, Mass. BLUehills 5563.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS—We can supply you with high type men and women for office, sales or executive positions. LOUISE C. HAHN, 280 Broadway, N. Y. C. Worth. 2-2080.

MRS. E. G. BONE'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Established 28 years
First-Class Help of All Nationalities
Arcade Bldg., Glen Ridge, N. J. Tel. G. R. 2-5724

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, corselette or brassiere designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions
IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City Su. 7-7745

SPENCER CORSETS—INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED—MARIE C. ANDREWS, Corsetiere, 264 Prospect St., Westfield, N. J. Tel. West. 2-870.

ORGANISTS

COMPETENT, experienced young woman organist desires regular or substitute church work, vicinity N. Y. C. Write Box L-16, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

MANUSCRIPT TYPING, STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE, legal work. MISS MARTHA HARRISON, Suite 1720, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Tel. Pe. 6-0354.

DIRECT MAIL SERVICE

DISPATCH ADDRESSING & MAILING CO.
117-119 East 24th Street, New York City
Serving New York's foremost concerns for over fourteen years.
Prompt, clean Multigraph, Mimeograph, Hooven service at reasonable rates.
STuyvesant 9-5843-5844

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

JAMES F. O'MARA, QUINCY, MASS., President 2608—Dependable moving, packing, storing, shipping; personal attention. We gladly give estimates without obligation.

When Looking for a Mover Call
N. E. AUTO VAN CO.
Local and long distance furniture and piano movers; china and furniture packed for shipment and storage; all wrok guaranteed.
NAT STACEY, Prop.
74 Ellery St., Cambridge Uni. 2780—1769-M

TRANSPORTATION

E. W SMITH & SONS' TRANSPORTATION CO., 26 Mt. Pleasant Ave., Newark, N. J. Humboldt 2-4793. Daily service between New York, Newark, Trenton, N. J. and intermediate points.

FIREWOOD

FIREPLACE WOOD
at any length at $15 per cord
Centre Newton 4814 Newton Highlands, Mass.

WEARING APPAREL

LYNN, Mass.—Shirts made to order. Shirt and glove repairing. VERA NORMAN, 113 Monroe St. Breakers 8137.

MISCELLANEOUS

COAL AND GENERAL HAULING
Prompt and Courteous Service
MAHLON FROUNFFLKER, Jr., Rear 600 N. Main Ave., Scranton, Pa. Tel. 3-2468.

WINDOW DRESSERS

ACME WINDOW DISPLAY & ADV. CO., INC. 846 Broad St., Newark, N. J. North Jersey specialists. Attractive Holiday Backgrounds at reasonable prices. We are member of N. R. A.

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY

Registered Optometrist
Prescription Work a Specialty
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
R. T. CHAPMAN
Jeweler
1000 Atlantic Ave., cor. Virginia Ave.
Established 1899
The Store for Real Christmas Gifts
Phone 5-0905

MILLARDS
BOARDWALK AT HOTEL DENNIS
Christmas Special
Blocette Hose
79c value, $1.25
All colors and sizes.
ALL ORDERS FILLED Dial 5-4494

KAUFMAN & WEINER
The Square Deal Store
Hardware and Housefurnishings
1007 Atlantic Avenue
ATLANTIC CITY N. J.
Gunning Accessories
Paints—Cutlery

Wheeler Coal
Reading
Phone 5-0129

Fashionable Fabrics
for all occasions, High grade qualities silks, velvets, woolens, cottons, also draperies and curtain materials.
YARD GOODS STORE
18 S. ILLINOIS AVENUE

"Gifts That Live"
and
Foods to Keep Them Happy
Irv's Pet Shop
GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AVENUES

It Is Christmas Time at
Koons Jewelry Store
1432 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BUY NOW!
You'll Thank Us in December!

SEAMAN & MARTENS
COAL AND WOOD
300 N. VERMONT
DIAL 5-3204

We have the finest selection of
CHRISTMAS CARDS
and Reproductions of Great Paintings from all over the world.
Won't You Come In?
The Society Studio
1229 BOARDWALK

Beautiful Christmas Cards and Gifts
ERNEST BEYER
1722 ATLANTIC AVE. Dial 5-0639

Renovating—Moderately Priced
Clarion Millinery Shop
Hats Draped to Fit the Head
167 So. Kentucky Avenue

BLOOMFIELD

Established 1876
Heckel's Centre Market
HOME OF GOOD MARKETING
40 BROAD ST. Tel. Bloomfield 2-0770, 0771, 0772
THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MARKET IN TOWN

CRANFORD

ELVIRA RICHARDS
Real Estate and Insurance
Desirable Cranford and Westfield Properties for Rent, Sale and Exchange.
1 NORTH AVE. E. CRANFORD
Cr. 6-1611 or Cr. 6-0575

CRANFORD
High Grade Market
Fancy Fruits and Vegetables
6 UNION AVE. N. Tel. Cr. 6-0532

JOHN C. PETERSON
Jeweler and Optometrist
WATCH—CLOCK—JEWELRY
OPTICAL REPAIRING
6 ALDEN ST., CRANFORD, N. J.

NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone Orange 4-2680
34 ELY PLACE
9-12 a. m. daily

Shop in Comfort at
THE CARTER SHOP
for Christmas Gifts
Mark Cross
SCARFS—GLOVES—PURSES
HOSIERY—STATIONERY
Christmas Cards to suit every taste and pocketbook.
52 Brick Church Plaza Or. 3-5816

Millinery Sale
All Hats Reduced
BEVERLY SHOPS, Inc.
20 CHURCH ST. MONTCLAIR, N. J. — 8 HARRISON ST. EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Avon
Mrs. Nelson B. Hazeltine
will have her annual
CHRISTMAS DISPLAY
of Avon Products and other attractive Gifts. Reasonably priced. Nov. 23, 24, 25.
57 CHESTNUT ST. OR. 5-5369

Christmas Cards
in a beautiful assortment at
WILLIS GIFT SHOPPE
Circulating Library and Picture Puzzle
234 SPRINGVALE AVENUE Or. 3-8686

MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT
Martens'
for ICE CREAM, SODAS, SUNDAES
Homemade candies. Parties supplied.
391 MAIN STREET OR. 3-8680

NRA
COMPLETE FAMILY SERVICE, 13c per pound
Shirts 10c extra
CHAMPION LAUNDRY
46 NORTH MUNN AVENUE

Chas. T. Hornecker Florist
445 Central Avenue at Burnet Street
Phone Or. 3-7360, 7361 *Member F. T. D.*

BUNCE BROTHERS
OUTFITTERS FOR
Boys', Men's and Young Men's Clothing and Accessories
190 Harrison Street

WALTER H. CRAMP
has PICTURES *and* GIFTS *for* CHRISTMAS
FRAMING and REGILDING
505 MAIN STREET OR. 3-0517

REGENT BEAUTY SHOP
Shampoo-Finger Wave and Manicure $1.25
14 Harrison St. Or. 4-8330

EVERGREEN DINING ROOM
Under Japanese Management
THANKSGIVING DINNER $1.00
Served from 12.00 to 8:30 P. M.
7-9 NORTH MUNN AVENUE

The Orange Drapery Store
—INTERIOR DECORATORS—
Curtains, Draperies, Slip Covers, Furniture, Upholstering, Refinishing and Repairing. We suggest and estimate and guarantee unsurpassed workmanship at
SENSIBLE PRICES
Dial Or. 5-1880 64 Brick Church Plaza

MR. & MRS. BACON
Photographers
555 MAIN STREET
Tel. Orange 3-1669

Do Your Christmas Shopping
early at
BERNARD'S
Women's and Children's Wear
530 MAIN STREET. Near Woolworth's

Smith's FLOWERS
557 Main St.
Orange 2-1000

ORIENTAL — GULIAN, INC. — BROADLOOM
—RUGS—
Cleaning and Repairing
263 Central Ave., Building Corner So. Munn Avenue
Or. 3-6658

USEFUL GIFTS
for Men and Boys at
THE LOMAR CO.
LOUIS SKLOWER, Prop.
532 MAIN STREET, near Woolworth's

ANGLAIS INC.
Thanksgiving Dinner $1
Baker, Caterer and Confectioner
559 MAIN STREET Or. 3-0927

ROY W. PIERSON
JEWELER
Affiliated with
MILTON S. BOWMAN CORP.
522 5TH AVE., NEW YORK CITY
Exceptional values in precious and semi-precious stones, jewelry, watches and silverware.
11 WARRINGTON PLACE OR. 5-5573

For GOOD FOOD
come to
THE RED LANTERN
Lunch 35c-50c
Dinner 50c-75c Sunday 85c
Thanksgiving Dinner $1.25
529 William St. Or. 4-6447

LINGERIE AND ACCESSORIES for CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Little Town Shop, Inc.
24 NORTH HARRISON ST. Or. 3-4010

DIETRICH & THATCHER
First Class MEAT MARKET
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables.
We carry the Monarch Brand canned goods.
103 MAIN STREET Or. 3-4413

NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE (Continued)

CHRISTMAS TIME
is
Greeting Time
Cards—Never Before So Lovely
Posts
370 MAIN ST. 560 CENTRAL AVE.

$5.00 ENNA JETTICK $6
Shoes for Women
Sold exclusively in East Orange by
ENNA JETTICK SHOES
Special on Children's Oxfords. Sizes 8½-3, $2.95
534 MAIN STREET

SCOTT-RIDDLE INN
Thanksgiving Dinner $1.00
Served from 12:30 to 4 P. M.
426 MAIN STREET ORANGE 4-2770

WITH YOUR
THANKSGIVING DINNER
serve our
SWEET APPLE CIDER
J. C. CANMER
GROCERIES, FRUITS, VEGETABLES
108 WILLAM STREET Or. 3-3986
FREE DELIVERY

LANG COMPANY
For over 30 years.
Plumbing and Heating for The Oranges
407 MAIN ST. Or. 3-3106

Scientific Brake Service
All brakes adjusted and relined
Automotive Repairs Batteries
A complete stock of Hydraulic Brakes
MODERN EQUIPMENT
CALL ORANGE 5-3495
Ask for Mr. Couto

OUR SERVICE EXCELS
Fruits, Vegetables
ROYAL MARKET COMPANY
Royal Meats a Treat to Eat
You Call *We Deliver*
236 PARK AVENUE OR. 3-8398

APPRECIATION
We thank Monitor Readers for their patronage
It is our desire and purpose to give Monitor readers just a little better service than is obtainable elsewhere at the same price.
YE "GOLDEN RULE"
DRY CLEANING—REPAIRING
440 Main Street

Silver Individual Millinery
Hats Ready Made and to Order
11 NORTH HARRISON STREET

ALBERTINE M. HILL
(Formerly Hill & Leyencker)
MILLINER
Ladies' hats reblocked and remodeled.
21 SO. HARRISON STREET Or. 3-3236

HENRY M. LESHER
Realtor
Insurance Agent and Broker
Oranges—Maplewood—Short Hills
142 EATON PLACE AT GROVE STREET STATION

MAYFAIR SHOPPE
Sportswear of Distinction
SWEATERS, SKIRTS, BLOUSES
SUITS AND DRESSES
538 MAIN STREET

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
at Reasonable Prices
KROLL, INC.
Jewelry and Watches
5 LINCOLN STREET Or. 3-8399

BUSSE PAINT STORE
H. E. DEMAREST, Proprietor
THE BEST IN PAINT for Your Money
NEW ADDRESS—14 WASHINGTON ST.

ELIZABETH

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
for Women
HILGENDORFF'S
11633 East Jersey Street Elizabeth, N. J.
Daniel Green Leisure Footwear

COAT SALE
AT
Maude Loth Dress Shop
$29.50 to $69.50, value to $100.00
319 Morris Ave. El. 2-6690

Leonard Laundry Co.
"Hard to Beat"
ELIZABETH 2-7208
Sunlight—Sanitation
Rain-Soft Water
Laundry Service You Desire
14 BUTLER ST. El. 2-7205

BROWNFIELD'S BAKERY
Holiday Fruit Cake 50c Lb.
318 Morris Ave. Tel. El. 2-1432

C. R. R. of N. J. N. Y. & L. B. R. R.
JUDD BROS.
Official Watch Inspectors
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry
286 MORRIS AVE.

TURNER'S
Shoe Repair Co. Inc.
256 Morris Ave. El. 2-5505

NEW JERSEY

ELIZABETH (Continued)

Anna A. O'Brien
Beauty Salon
Special Offer! First Half of Each Week, for $1.25
Shampoo, Rinse, Finger Wave, Manicure.
275 MORRIS AVENUE El. 2-9008

ENGLEWOOD

STEIN'S HUNTING TOGS
52 Englewood Ave. Phone Eng. 3-0543

HOBART TOMPKINS JACK SWITZER
Art Flower Shop, Inc.
PHONE 3-4884-5
39 PARK PLACE ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

WEAVER'S
The Christmas Spirited Department Store of Englewood, N. J.

EDITH KERR
TEL. ENGLEWOOD—4948
13 DEAN ST. ENGLEWOOD, N.J.
Sport and daytime dresses, individual styling, economically priced.

HACKENSACK

Westevelt's Footwear
Bostonians for Men
Wilbur Coon Shoes for Women
Complete Line of Children's Shoes
Daniel Green Comfort Slippers For All
240 MAIN ST. Hack. 3-1448

Shirlbee Shops
Dresses Hats
Coats Suits
216-216½-218 Main Street

Aylward's High-Grade Foods
NUTS CANDIES SPICES
SALTED and ROASTED NUTS
Coffee, Tea and Meat Substitutes
Unsulphured Sun-Dried Apricots, Peaches and Nectarines
Cereals and Whole Wheat Products
We make our own peanut butter
254 MAIN STREET Hack. 2-1932

For Your Christmas Needs
Vanity Specialty Shop
We specialize in Corsets, Hosiery, Lingerie, Robes, Negligees, etc.
228 MAIN STREET Hack. 2-9296

C. Fred Brewster Co.
MAGIC CHEF GAS RANGES
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
409 MAIN STREET

Law's Men's Shop
200 Main Street
Our 3rd Year in the Monitor

Elliot's Drug Store
Perfumes—Cosmetics
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
164 Main Street

The Hackensack Pet Shop
"Give Living Gifts"
8 SALEM STREET

HOBOKEN

HENRY W. GROTE
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry
Special attention given to fine watch, clock and jewelry repairs.
54 Newark St., HOBOKEN, N. J.
Phone Hoboken 3-1298
Open Mondays 9:00 p. m. Open Saturdays, 10 p. m. Other evenings 6:30 p. m.

EDWARD RATHJIN
Upholstering of the better kind
Dealer in high grade Bedding and Upholstry. Slip covers to order, cushions, draperies. Making over and recovering hair mattresses and box springs a specialty. Feathers renovated and put into new ticks. Brass beds relacquered and iron beds made over in all wood finishes.
1000 BLOOMFIELD STREET, HOBOKEN, N. J.
Phone Hob. 3-1129

Grulich & Sons
616 Washington Street, HOBOKEN, N. J.
Opp. U. S. Thea. Phone Hob. 3-0516
Floral Artists
Member of Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association

JERSEY CITY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone Bergen 3-3943
19 Winfield Avenue 8-10 A. M. Daily

H. J. Goodman
Department Store for Men, Women and Children
We are now ready with a complete line of
HOLIDAY MERCHANDISE
337 CENTRAL AVE., cor. Lincoln St.

Mrs. Amies Home Baking
BUTTER COOKIES—GINGER SNAPS
CUP CAKES—MOLASSES SPICE CAKES
LOCAL ORDERS FILLED
574 Bergen Avenue Tel. Bergen 3-3015

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW JERSEY

JERSEY CITY
(Continued)

…iste - Platte Co.
INCORPORATED
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Also
Kopper's
Seaboard Coke
370-390 Mercer Street
Tel. Bergen 3-2426

Scientific Eye Examination Glasses Fitted
Dr. Ernest Engel
Eyesight Specialist
Optometrist-Optician
Hours: 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Wednesday 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
3 SHERMAN PLACE
Near Corner of Central Avenue
Jersey City, N. J.

GRUEN WATCHES
Central Jewelry Store
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
Diamonds, Watches Clocks and Jewelry
390 Central Avenue
Next to Ritz Theatre

Gates Millinery
92 MONTICELLO AVENUE
An Appreciation SALE in honor of 25 Years of Monitor Service
All Hats—Felt—Velvet and Silk Beavers in 21½ to 24 Head Sizes REDUCED

HUDSON BOULEVARD FUR CO.
2848 HUDSON BOULEVARD
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
Repairing—Remodeling
Near State Theatre Jo. Sq. 2-3613

Metropolitan Hardware Co.
Wear Ever Aluminum Roasters, $2.98
Practical Gifts for Everyone in the Family
Westinghouse Electrical Appliances
722 BERGEN AVENUE

IRVEN JOSEPH
Scientific Shoe Fitting
AGENCY FOR
The RED CROSS SHOE
and the
ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
296 CENTRAL AVENUE

PROSPECT COAL CO.
FOOT OF MEADOW STREET
BAYONNE, N. J.
COAL
Also Building Material and Masons' Supplies
Bayonne 3-1185-6-7

NRA
Jessie T. Mitchell Dress Shop
700 BERGEN AVENUE
Open Tuesday and Friday Evenings
New Models in Munsingwear

MISS SCHAEFER'S HAIRDRESSING PARLOR
…2 BERGEN AVENUE Dela. 3-9147
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Experienced Operators
Your Patronage Is Appreciated

Central Theatre Beauty Shoppe
Phone Journal Sq. 2-0840
Specializing in
PERMANENT WAVING
All Branches in Beauty Culture
Expert Operators
269 CENTRAL AVENUE
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

CLEANERS
HARTLEY DD DONNELLY
AND DYERS
7 ZABRISKIE STREET Webster 4-4771

Paradise Barber Shop
…81 BOULEVARD NEAR BOYD AVENUE
NRA
Special
KREML SHAMPOO
(Advertised Daily on Station WABC)
All work done by proprietor

LA MODE CORSET SHOP
GRADUATE CORSETIERES
Phone Webster 4-4989
341 CENTRAL AVE., Jersey City, N. J.

Jessie T. Mitchell
Dress Shop
700 Bergen Ave. Tel. Delaware 3-2071
AFTERNOON CREPES
SPORT WOOLENS
FINEST SILK LINGERIE
MUNSINGWEAR
COSTUME JEWELRY
HANDKERCHIEFS
Service and Dependableness—OUR MOTTO

Brunton Realty Co., Inc.
SELLING, RENTING, MANAGING
Insurance of All Kinds
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS
COLLECTING
Jersey City, New York and Vicinity
432 BERGEN AVENUE

NEW JERSEY

JERSEY CITY
(Continued)

S. W. KAGAN Co.
With markets throughout Hudson County serving only the finest meats—invites your inspection of the value of current specials such as
Sirloin 19c lb. Porterhouse
STEAKS

The TRUST COMPANY of NEW JERSEY

11 Local Offices in Hudson County

Matrix Shoes
"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"
HUDSON SHOE SHOP
519 BROADWAY BAYONNE, N. J.
Bayonne 3-0398

DeKimpe's Floral Shop
285 CENTRAL AVE. Cor. Hutton St.
FLOWERS for THANKSGIVING DAY
Tel. JOURNAL SQUARE 2-0924

GIFTS that spell good cheer in the hearts of men.
Hats and Haberdashery of the Better Grade
LEO GOTTLIEB
96 MONTICELLO AVENUE, Jersey City

MAPLEWOOD

Taxicabs
Safety, Service, Comfort
Packard Cars to Hire
MAPLEWOOD CAB CO.
D. L. & W. Station. S. Or. 2-0204

The POWDER PUFF
Zotos Permanent
Machineless—No Electricity Used
A PERFECT WAVE
S. OR. 2-9822

IRVINGTON
Window Cleaning Company
Screen and Awning Service S. Or. 2-4370

Now is the time to start planning for that home of your own.
MARTIN & WEIS, INC.
151 Maplewood Avenue S. Or. 2-7640

Constance Harris Inc.
Distinctive
Gowns, Millinery, Hosiery, Lingerie
179 Maplewood Ave. S. Or. 2-0075

Selective Properties to lease and for sale in Maplewood, Short Hills and So. Orange.
O. G. Brown & Co.
155 Maplewood Avenue S. Or. 2-0037

MAPLEWOOD BAKERY
Pure and Wholesome Products
Mince and Pumpkin Pies for Thanksgiving
5 HIGHLAND PL. S. Or. 2-1532

Rowland S. Young
PLUMBING HEATING
SHEET METAL WORK
7 BOYDEN AVE. S. Or. 2-2692

STRUBBE
We appreciate the patronage of Monitor readers. Congratulations and best wishes for the Monitor's twenty-fifth anniversary and for its continued progress.

Maplewood Delicatessen
Home Cooked Soups, Turkeys, Chickens and Pies for Your Thanksgiving Dinner
3 HIGHLAND PL. S. Or. 2-9813

The Grace Shoppe
686 Bergen Avenue, near Duncan Avenue
NRA
Properly Fitted Foundations
Hosiery Lingerie Novelties
Freda Malz, Prop.
Tel. Delaware 3-1940

COMMUNITY SHOE REBUILDERS
Whittemore Pastes and Polishes
57 BAKER STREET

FOSTER'S DRUG STORE
Sales Agent for
Maillard's Candy
MAPLEWOOD CENTRE S. OR. 2-0070

MONTCLAIR

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Montclair 2-8340 where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily from 9 to 11 except Saturdays
470 PARK STREET

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR
(Continued)

Christmas Shopping Made Easy
McBurney and Oakley
5 Berkley Place
Personal Shopping Service
NO CHARGE FOR SERVICES
(The Shops Pay the Discount)
For Information and Appointments
Call
Mary R. Oakley, Montclair 2-0080

When you do your Christmas Shopping for
Electrical Merchandise
try
BOGART & HANSEN
568 BLOOMFIELD AVE., MONTCLAIR, N. J.

ELISE POWELL
MARINELLO GRADUATE
Latest Hair Styling. All branches of Beauty culture. Nine years in Montclair. Mar-Del Scientific Beauty Service.
A Monitor advertiser for 7 years.
20 Church St. Tel. Mtclr. 2-7110

"The Madiste"
The Better Dressmaking at Prices to Meet Prevailing Conditions
THERESA M. CLEMENS
HINCK BLDG., MONTCLAIR

MOORE'S HARDWARE STORE
223 Glenridge Ave., Montclair, N. J.
Telephone Montclair 2-3210 and 2-3211

Mrs. E. G. Bone's Employment Agency
Formerly of Montclair, is now located at 855 BLOOMFIELD AVE., GLEN RIDGE
28 years' experience in placing domestic help in the best families. Prompt and courteous service. All nationalities.
Phone Glen Ridge 2-5724

H. G. Churchill
A complete line of Fancy Groceries for the Thanksgiving table. Heinz Soups specially priced.
ARCADE BLDG., Glen Ridge, N. J.
Phone Glen Ridge 2-6200

BEST BROTHERS
Selected Fresh Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Honey, Fresh Dressed Poultry, Homemade Mayonnaise and Sausage (in season). Deliveries also in Millburn, Short Hills, South Orange, West Orange, Orange, East Orange, Bloomfield, Montclair, Summit and Chatham.
Millburn 6-0567 207 Sagamore Rd., Wyoming

The Linen Shop, Inc.
E. B. and J. H. CLEGG
Now Located at
418 Bloomfield Ave.
Massman Building

The Cecil Coffee House
LUNCHEONS—TEAS—DINNERS
Baked Goods Counter Open
10:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Homemade Pies, Cakes and Cookies
129 Watchung Ave. Tel. Mtclr. 2-8708

Post Office Delicatessen
397 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
Specialists in Salads, Cold Cuts, Fine Cheese, Caviar, etc.

Corner Rack $8.75
A very useful and desirable piece of furniture—maple on birch
DAWTON'S, Ltd.
28 So. Park St., Montclair
29" High

Miss S. C. Johnson
Hemstitching, Pleating, Buttons Covered, Alterations on New Garments
227 Glenridge Avenue, Montclair, N. J.
Phone Montclair 2-3522-J

The Fashion Center
Montclair's Largest Woman's Apparel Shop
ANNOUNCES
A 20% Reduction Sale on
Coats and Dresses
556 Bloomfield Avenue Montclair, N. J.

FARRELL'S MARKET
Prime Meats—Poultry
Fish—Oysters—Sea Food
215 Bellevue Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.
Tel. Mtclr. 2-8120

BUNCE BROTHERS
Tailoring Service
Cleaners—Dyers—Tailors
43 South Park St., Montclair, N. J.
Montclair 2-0091

JUNE
Specializing in Permanent Waving and all branches of beauty culture.
Mrs. JUNE VAILLANT
74 MIDLAND AVENUE, MONTCLAIR
Montclair 2-5357

The Cake Box
Delicious Angel Food Cakes. Fancy Party Sandwiches, Cakes and Cloverleaf Rolls. Special Thanksgiving Pumpkin and Mince Pies to order. Homemade Candies.
LUNCHEONS—TEAS
11 HERMAN ST., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.
Phone Glen Ridge 2-6310

BENNINGTON MARKET
High-Grade Meats, Poultry
Fancy Fruits and Vegetables
28 SOUTH FULLERTON AVENUE
Phone Montclair 2-4810

JERRE R. BLODGETT
Plumbing and Heating
Telephone Glen Ridge 2-8485
58 Glenridge Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J.

NATIONAL MARKETS
Quality Meats—Poultry—Fish
Vegetables and Groceries
331 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
Near People's National Bank
Telephone Montclair 2-0785
233 HOLLYWOOD AVE., HILLSIDE, N. J.

Plaza Battery Service
Gas, Oil, Grease, Tires, Batteries and Accessories
245 Lorraine Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.
Phone Montclair 2-7112

Wedgwood Cafeteria
30 SOUTH PARK ST., MONTCLAIR, N. J.
OUR POLICY
To serve only the finest quality of foods processed by trained dieticians. We maintain a uniform high quality offering the most appetizing foods made of the purest and freshest products available.

Stanley M. Crowell Co.
GUILD OPTICIANS
PERSONAL SERVICE
26 SO. PARK ST., MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Near Church Street

ALICE G. ROSE POLLIE ROSE WARNER
The Rosery Flower Shop
10 CHURCH STREET
Phone 2-0267 MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Reliable Outfitters
Now Showing
A complete line of Men's *Sportswear* and *Holiday Gifts, at popular prices.*
542 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J.
OPEN EVENINGS

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR
(Continued)

Dorothy Chadwick
77 ORANGE ROAD
Luncheons — Teas — Dinners
Thursday and Sunday Dinners Featured
Phone Montclair 2-8055
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Twelfth Birthday Sale
Sunfast Damask and Rep, 50 in. wide, all colors, 67c a yd. Priscilla fine quality Cushion. Dot Curtains in cream or écru 97c a pr. Sunfast Draperies, Pinch Pleats and Sateen lined, 50 in. to the pr., all colors, $2.94 a pr. Pure Silk Chiffon Hose, full fashioned, in fall shades, 59c a pr.
MONTCLAIR TEXTILE STORE
543 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE

For Christmas Gifts Visit

The Emily McDevitt Book Shop
Valley Road Upper Montclair

The Paris Trend
Authentic French Hats reproduced faithfully in the Beverly line.
Individuality
BEVERLY SHOPS, Inc.
20 CHURCH ST. MONTCLAIR
8 HARRISON ST. EAST ORANGE

Grace M. Cunningham
(CATHERINE SHOP)
IMPORTER
Now operating a special department featuring $6.50 and $7.50 Hats that are unmatchable anywhere else at these prices. Mid-Season Sale of Better Quality Hats Now in Progress.
Christmas Gifts
497 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J.
Phone Montclair 2-4335

GOOD Flower Shop
"We have grown our own since 1880"
Floral Art
Fine Flowers
Plants—Pottery
373 Bloomfield Av.
Opp. Post Office
Stanley W. Good
Montclair 3-0255

EDNA M. CHURCHILL
Millinery
Special Values
Sport and Dress Hats $3.00 Up
Also Remodeling
130 Buckingham Rd. Ph. Mtclr. 2-6477

Silver Individual Millinery
Hats Ready Made and to Order
49 CHURCH STREET

EMILY VANDER BYL
Marinello
Scientific Beauty Specialist
Reasonable Prices
HINCK BUILDING, ROOM 32
Tel. Montclair 2-5746

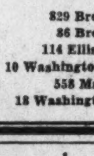
Henke's, Inc.
Jewelers Founded 1889
Henke's has been an advertiser in The Christian Science Monitor for 13 years. They hope to merit a continuance of Monitor reader confidence for many more years.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

HARPER METHOD GRADUATE
Harper Method
Expert Care of the Scalp and Facials.
ELIZABETH JAMES
600 Bloomfield Ave. Tel. Montclair 2-0692

Blanche-Elaine Corset Shop
CORSETS—BRASSIERES
LINGERIE—HOSIERY
499 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.
Tel. Montclair 2-9694

Mary Barclay Dress Shop
42 Church St., MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY
Showing Most Attractive Gowns *for All Occasions*
PERSONAL SERVICE
Phone Montclair 2-7323

NEWARK

HOCKENJOS
MEANS THE BEST
PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES

NRA

NEWARK	829 Broad St.
ELIZABETH	86 Broad St.
PATERSON	114 Ellison St.
IRVINGTON	10 Washington Ave.
EAST ORANGE	558 Main St.
MORRISTOWN	18 Washington St.

Portable Typewriters
Special to Monitor Readers
ROYAL
UNDERWOOD, CORONA
Complete new machines with case
Now $45 Former $60 models
Junior Portables $14.50 up
RENTING—REPAIRING
Central Typewriter Exchange
86 PARK PLACE Phone Market 3-5766
Newark, N. J.

REGULAR CLEANING SERVICE
Suits, Topcoats, Plain Dresses
$1.00
— HOLLAND'S —
587 So. Orange Avenue Phone Es. 2-1610

Your Radio Deserves
THE BEST RADIO SERVICE
Free Inspection
Supreme Radio Service
WM. M. BAUCHELLE
Tel. ORange 5-3527
256 So. Burnet, East Orange, N. J.

INSURANCE
A. C. BERTHOLON
181 ALEXANDER AVENUE
Nu. 2-0952 Nutley, N. J.

CHURCH—RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887
Alterations, Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision. Call Bigelow 3-1900, Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY

NEWARK
(Continued)

JOHN P. BRENNAN
"Shoeman"
Formerly with L. Bambergers & Co.
Featuring Men's Shoes
Average Citizen Shoe
Dundee Model
Near Sunday Call Bldg., 83 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mi. 2-6767

BEAUTY STUDIO
EUGENE PERMANENT
Beauty Culture in All Branches
MINETTA MALES
409 SUMMER AVE., NEWARK HU 2-0662

ORANGE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone ORange 4-0209
401 Highland Terrace, Orange

Children's Snow Suits of Windbreaker Cloth.......... $2.49
Children's Woolen Mitts and Gloves 59c
Women's Collar and Cuffs eSts 59c and 98c
Pure Silk Slips, Combinations and Dance Sets $1.19
All items above are specially priced and are unusual values.
The Rose Shop, Inc.
INFANTS', CHILDREN'S AND WOMEN'S WEAR
228 Main Street

$5.00 ENNA JETTICK $6
Shoes for Women
Sold exclusively in Orange by
B. Grossman & Co.
235 Main St. Orange, N. J.

Phillips'
Homemade Candies
Fountain Service Luncheon Served
147 MAIN STREET OR 4-9594

EST. 1806 OR. 3-8200
LINDSLEY'S
HARDWARE STORE
Housewares—Paints—Builders' Hardware
Walker Turner Tools

REGAN'S HARDWARE
Hardware, Housewares, Paints
Plumbing Supplies
307 MAIN STREET OR. 3-5489

Choice Cut Flowers
Floral Designs Ferns
Evergreens
HOLLYWOOD FLORIST
40 MAIN STREET OR 3-1088

"THERE'S NONE BETTER"
Mangieri Bros
ALL CREAM-ICE CREAM
Made fresh daily with Henry Becker & Son, Inc., Grade A extra heavy cream.
HOMEMADE CHOCOLATES
320 CENTRAL AVE. OR. 3-9649

Mildred Olson
Hairdresser
Specializing in Beauty Culture in all its branches
92 MAIN STREET
Opp. Dearborn-Morgan School

Walk-Over Shoes
Florsheim Shoes Drew Arch Rest
Shoes for Women
SONNENSCHEIN'S
230 MAIN STREET

ENGELS
INCORPORATED
DEPARTMENT STORE
Daily deliveries throughout Essex Co.
239 MAIN STREET OR. 3-2243
"The House of Complete Satisfaction"

ORange 3-0880
ABBOTT-HOGAN
Cleaners and Dyers
575 SCOTLAND ROAD

SCHMIDT'S
STATIONERY—BOOKS
TOYS—GAMES
350 Main Street

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early at
The Morris Shop
296 MAIN STREET COR. DAY
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

SOUTH ORANGE

Coxwell's Dress Shop
Carefully Selected Sports, Dinner and Evening Gowns
473 So. Orange Ave. (near Centre St.)
S. Or. 2-9020

Good Candy and Ice Cream
for the Holidays at
GRUNING'S
59 SO. ORANGE AVE. S. Or. 2-2898
480 BLOOMFIELD AVE., MONTCLAIR
496 ORANGE ST., NEWARK

The Becker Gift Shop
CHRISTMAS CARDS
UNUSUAL GIFTS BRIDGE GIFTS
PICTURE FRAMING
DEVELOPING PRINTING
5 VOSE AVENUE

Star Tailoring Co.
TAILORS FURRIERS
CLEANERS
22 VALLEY STREET So. Orange 2-1962

To keep that Schoolgirl glint in your hair, try
HARPER METHOD SHOP
for your next shampoo and wave
OPPOSITE D. L. & W. STATION
So. Or. 2-2627

ALBERT VOSS
Christmas Cards
21 VOSE AVE. S. Or. 2-1656

Painter and Decorator
J. SCHNEIDER
226 Waverly Place S. Or. 2-2260

NEW JERSEY

SOUTH ORANGE
(Continued)

PRINTING
C. M. Hood Printing Company
15 VALLEY ST., SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
Dial S. O. 2-2812

HARRIET E. ACH
Complete Decorative Service
from the smallest accessories to the decoration of an entire home or room.
DRAPERIES FURNITURE
FLOOR COVERINGS LAMPS and SHADES
122 South Orange Ave. S. Or. 2-7945
1 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK CITY

BELLIN'S DEPARTMENT STORE
High Grade Merchandise at Popular Prices
SO. ORANGE AVENUE

Town Hall Delicatessen Co.
"Where Quality Reigns and Service Pours"
Try Our Products for Your Thanksgiving Needs

WEST ORANGE

KAY PALMER LARSON
Gowns, Sportswear, Coats and Necessories
OR 4-8943 39 Gaston Street
Open Evenings

PASSAIC

The Short Cut to Wealth
Generally Turns Out to Be a Dead-End Street
A Savings Account with this bank does not bring riches overnight, but it DOES assure you of steady financial progress if you have a definite thrift program and the determination to stick to it.
Ask about the safeguard available exclusively for savings deposited here.
PASSAIC PARK TRUST COMPANY
Main and Van Houten Avenues
Passaic, N. J.
The bank that safeguards savings by holding the equivalent of such deposits in securities approved for savings and trust funds.

SISCO DAIRY CO.
Delivered in

Passaic	Garfield
Clifton	Rutherford
Paterson	E. Rutherford
Radburn	Wallington
Nutley	Carlstadt
Bloomfield	Belleville

SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.
PHONE PASSAIC 2-5414

ROSEMAWR FOOD SHOP
Fresh Dressed Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables
The Best of EVERYTHING for the TABLE
FREE DELIVERY
586 BROADWAY Phone Passaic 2-2232

THE ART SHOP
651 MAIN AVENUE
Buy Christmas Gifts *NOW*

BROADWAY
CLEANING and DYEING
TAILORING and FURRIER
RUGS RENOVATED
40 BROADWAY Tel. Pas. 3-3288
CALL FOR AND DELIVER

WHITE LAUNDRY, INC.
Passaic 3-0030—0031
Called for and delivered anywhere within twenty miles.
20 Van Winkle Ave.
Passaic, N. J.

A. Edward Kraft
PAINTING *and* DECORATING
42 Mercer Street
Floor Refinishing
Phone: Passaic 2-9199 Wallington, N. J.

SWEETWOOD FLORIST
Flowers for All Occasions
611 Main AVE., COR. PASSAIC AVENUE
Tel. Pass. 2611
Branch Store—Ridgewood

It PAYS to deal at
ABBOTT'S
for Christmas Gifts
634 MAIN AVE. PASSAIC

Burckhardt & Voigt
Delicious Lunches
Home Made Ice Cream and Candy
NRA
20 Broadway Tel. Passaic 2-0156

LANE'S
GIFTS
TOYS
POTTERY
221 MAIN AVENUE

WILLIAM S. RUPP
Maytag—Easy Washers
31-33 WILLIAM ST., PASSAIC, N. J.
Phone Passaic 2-3832

PATERSON

Elite Millinery
98 BROADWAY
PATERSON, N. J.

BETTER HEAT
'blue coal'
LESS ATTENTION
MONDON COAL CO.
637 MAIN ST. Tel. SHerwood 2-4633

NEW JERSEY

PATERSON
(Continued)

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
LEASING
RENTING
PROPERTY SERVICE
ELMON B. SEE
20-22 CHURCH ST.
PATERSON, N. J.
SHerwood 2-1130

CHARLES MILLER FLORIST
WEST BROADWAY BRIDGE

A. C. HOVER
JEWELER
189 MARKET ST., PATERSON, N. J.

PLAINFIELD

Central Jersey's Greatest Store
TEPPER BROS.
"A Safe Place to Shop"
"A Safe Place to Shop"
WEST FRONT STREET Tel. 6-3100

THE STATE TRUST CO.
NRA
Every Banking Facility to Meet Your Need
Plainfield, N. J. Phone 6-5300

MARINE SHOP
PHONE
CLEANERS 6-0707 DYERS
627 Park Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

FRESH MILK AND CREAM
New Jersey Official Grade-A Raw
Also Pasteurized
Direct from farm to you
Butter—Eggs, Buttermilk—Bosco
BLOSSOM HILL FARMS
50 LINDEN AVE., NORTH PLAINFIELD
Phone Plfd 6-8562 M. J. Sheridan, Jr., Prop.

GOSSARD CORSET SHOP
Any Garment Fitted
CAMP BELTS—MIS SIMPLICITY
LASTIX GARMENTS
Phone 6-2182 186 East Front St., Plfd., N. J.

Plainfield Delicatessen
NRA
119 WATCHUNG AVE.
TELEPHONE—PLFD. 6-3773

Mrs. G. O. KELLER, Inc.
NRA
"The Original Keller"
CLEANERS and DYERS
Main Office and Plant:
COR. SOUTH and LELAND AVENUES
Downtown Office, 129 Park Ave. Plainfield 6-0100
No Toll Charges—call WX-2100

RIDGEFIELD PARK

Tel. Hack. 2-0067
Carr's Clean Coal
NRA
Kopper Seaboard Coke
Fuel Oil

Wonder Grocery Store
F. KILROY, Prop.
Store of 5000 Items
Full Line of Holiday Goods
Table Raisins, Figs, Nuts, Puddings, Dates, Mince Meat, etc.
Order Your Turkey Early
Next to Municipal Building
MAPLE AVENUE GLEN ROCK

H. H. Ludewig
Hardware
205 MAIN ST. Hack. 2-3009
Du Pont and Moore's Paints
Sapolin — Speed Enamel

EMIL GEHM
Real Estate
General Insurance
79 Teaneck Rd. Hack. 2-6314

Announcing a Free Repair Service for Six Months on
FOUNDATION GARMENTS
purchased here. Free delivery.
Tresendfeld's Specialty Shop
212 MAIN STREET Hack. 2-0949

FARRAR
French Cleaners and Dyers
We call for and deliver promptly anywhere in Bergen County.
322 PALISADE AVE., BOGOTA Hack. 2-1452

The Finest Selection of
Fall Dresses
Can Be Seen at
Park Sample Dress House
226 MAIN STREET Hack. 2-7157

Everything for the Well Dressed Man
Sandy's Hat Store
26 Mt. Vernon Street Hack. 2-0782
CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Alice Lowe Johnson
Beauty Shoppe
Preston St.-Teaneck Rd. Hack. 2-0610
Shampoo and Wave $1.00

BOGOTA PUBLISHING CO.
439 Elm Avenue Hack. 2-7220
"Job Printing"

RIDGEWOOD

HOOD-STEVENS, Inc.
If You Want to Keep Warm All Winter, Buy
SNUGGIES
25% Wool
VEST 69c PANTS 69c
UNION SUIT $1.25
Comfortable Standing or Sitting
84 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE

E. S. BARRY
Cash Grocer
BIRDSEYE FROSTED FOODS
109 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE
Phone Ridgewood 6-3630

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEWOOD
(Continued)

Harper Method
A BEAUTY SERVICE for PARTICULAR WOMEN
CARE OF THE SCALP
PERMANENT WAVING
ANNA H. SMITH Tel. 6-1912
6 E. RIDGEWOOD AVE.

Walk-Over
SHOES
For Grown Folks
RED CROSS SHOES
For Women
PIED PIPERS
for Children
JACOBUS BOOT SHOP
44 E. RIDGEWOOD AVE.

Interwoven Socks
Manhattan Shirts
Fownes Gloves
Hickok Belts
Botany Wool Ties

The Quality Shop
HO-HO-KUS
J. F. Strakosch

At BRECHIN'S
LOUIS SHERRY CHOCOLATES
and
LOUIS SHERRY ICE CREAM
WILSEY SQ. Phone Ridge. 6-3948—6-2444

We invite our MONITOR friends to inspect our modern plant at 45 South Broad Street
BON-TON & J. J. Friedman, Inc.
CLEANERS, DYERS
TAILORS and FURRIERS
Phone Ridge. 6-4400

Ridgewood Hardware Co., Inc.
The Department Store of Over 20,000 Items
Mail and phone orders filled.
9-13 E. Ridgewood Ave. Tel. R. 6-0106, 6-0107

The FLORENCE BECKER STUDIO
INDIVIDUAL BOOKPLATES DESIGNED
MAGAZINE AND QUARTERLY COVERS
OF HAND-TOOLED LEATHER TO ORDER
—CHINA AND WEAVING REPAIRED—
LETTERING. PHONE R. 6-1738
136 LINCOLN AVE., RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

Exceptional Value in SLIPS, UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY
At Moderate Prices.
Samples shown by appointment.
MARY E. MILLER
197 SOUTH HIGHWOOD AVENUE
GLEN ROCK Tel. R. 6-1359

Park Confectaurant
74 E. RIDGEWOOD AVENUE
You will enjoy your Thanksgiving dinner with us

THE SUPERIOR MARKET
Choice Meats and Sea Foods
107 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE
Free Delivery Tel. 6-2390

RUTHERFORD

HEGER SERVICE
Laundry and Dry Cleaning
SERVING BERGEN COUNTY
RUTH. 2-5430

TRENTON

Now Is the Time to Build
UNUSUAL and UNIQUE HOMES
POZZI & FILICE
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
First Church of Christ, Scientist
Phone 3-5386 TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

CHRISTMAS - 1933
COMPTON PICTURED ENCYCLOPEDIA
The Ideal Christmas Gift for Children
Better Marks in School
Greater Success in Life
FRANCES DEMOTTE,
Representative
Phone 2-8059

PRINTERS
Usher Publishing Co., Inc.
Established 1900
Municipal Law Blank Publishers
148 EAST FRONT STREET
Tel. 6111—6112—6113 Trenton, N. J.

WOOD Phone 3-5591 COAL
PLUMERI'S
SERV ICE
"With a Smile"
MOVING HAULING
1000 Princeton Ave.
Trenton, N. J.

ND Niemond Dresses
SMART FROCKS
That Are Different
FOR PARTICULAR WOMEN
IRA M. HAMMOND 139 East State St.

WESTFIELD

ALWAYS DEPENDABLE
WESTFIELD MARKET
Choice Meats
Tel. 2-160, 2-1651, 2-1652
222 EAST BROAD STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD
(Continued)

Garwood Coal Co. Inc.
Quality OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH Service
YARD AND OFFICE
517 North Ave., GARWOOD, N. J.
Phone Westfield 2102

Russell E. Darby, Inc.
DRUG STORE
COR. SOUTH AND SUMMIT AVENUES
COSTA'S ICE CREAM
MARY LINCOLN CANDIES 50c LB.
Telephone WE 2-1198

Sheffield Farm Co. Inc.
56 ELM STREET
HIGH-GRADE
DAIRY PRODUCTS
Orders taken at store for Daily Delivery
Phone Westfield 2-1990 Plainfield 6-3600

E. L. INGRAM
Texaco Certified Service
226 North Ave. Phone Westfield 2-1166
We can best prove our appreciation by meriting your patronage.

Modern Jewelry Store Service
Brunner's
JEWELERS OPTICIANS
(206 BROAD STREET - WESTFIELD-N.J.)

Ladies!!! Gentlemen!!!
You can have your old hat renovated to an up-to-date shape by
LAMBROS HAT WORKS
#131 E. BROAD STREET Second Floor

The BOOK SHOP
144 EAST BROAD STREET
Christmas Cards
and Specials in Children's Books

THE FRENCH SHOP
239 East Broad Street
Dresses
In the new high shades for afternoon wear. Sizes 38 to 44—16½ to 26½.
"Allen A" Hosiery
New winter shades for day-time and evening wear.

Beauty Requisites
Avocado Fruit Base
Attractive Gift Assortment
Free Demonstration by Appointment.
PHONE WESTFIELD 2-2856-W
Mrs. Geo. Hill, Distributor
302 HARRISON AVENUE
Cleansing, Vanishing Cream and a new Shampoo, distinctive and of highest quality at reasonable prices.

VIOLA SWEET
740 Hanford Place
Phone Westfield 2-3992J

KLINGERS MARKET
Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
Meats and Poultry
256 EAST BROAD STREET
Phone 2-2640

CASEY'S
DRUG STORE
224 E. BROAD STREET
Page & Shaw's Candy

Where Quality Reigns and Service Pours
Robert Treat
Delicatessen, Inc.
9-11 ELM STREET
Phone Westfield 2-0925

Every Day
a New Special Invites You to
Frank Sievers
Bakery
117 BROAD STREET Established 1919

LA BELLE Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers
140 EAST BROAD STREET
Phone Westfield 2-0643
CRANFORD—7 Alden Street

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

E. S. OSMUN
1023 HAMILTON STREET
LINENS—SPREADS
and
MARTEX BATH TOWELS
PHONE 7665

NEW YORK
FLORAL COMPANY
Watch for the OPENING of one of the finest establishments of the kind in the State at
906-912 Hamilton Street
Make them Your Florists

Wetherhold & Metzger
The Store of Famous Shoes
Here—Fashion and Comfort Meet.
Dial 6679

The App Beauty Parlor
Beauty Culture
in All Its Branches
832 Hamilton Street Allentown, Pa.

LEATHER GOODS
for Holiday Gifts
Ladies' Fitted Cases, Men's Gladstones, etc. Large variety always on hand
Geo. J. Guth & Bro.
832 Hamilton Street

Appel
JEWELER

ERROLL F. HOOK
If You Want Good Work Done
"GET THE HOOK"
PAPERHANGING, PAINTING, DECORATING
Dial 6864 711 N. SEVENTH ST.
ALLENTOWN, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN
(Continued)

Congratulations
to
The Christian Science Monitor
on your
25th Anniversary
May you have many more birthdays and continue to enjoy your remarkable success in the future.

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.

Zollinger Harned Co.
Department Store
ALLENTOWN, PA.

BETHLEHEM

Rebuilt Pianos
Grand and Upright
Exceptional Values
Steinway Representatives
GOODENOUGH'S
534 MAIN STREET Phone 812

CHESTER

The supertraction balloon, shown here, is a fine tire on the open road and unsurpassed for getting through sand, clay, mud or snow. Made for trucks also. It is but one of a complete line of
Gillette Tires
The Vulcanizing Shop
M. D. DEVRIES
120 EAST 9TH ST.
Est. 1920
Vulcanizing in all its branches. Mail orders.

ARCH PRESERVER SHOES
Brownfield-Johnson Shoe Co.
626 EDGEMONT AVE., CHESTER, PA.

COATS—DRESSES
SPORTSWEAR—LINGERIE
IDE SHOP
EDGEMONT AT 6TH, CHESTER, PA.

Buy Good Gulf Gas
and
Park at the Gulf Parking Station
(Next to Stanley Theatre)
4TH and EDGEMONT AVE., CHESTER
PARKING 15c DAY OR $1.00 MONTH
PRIVATE GARAGES 25c DAY—$4.00 MO.

D. SPRUANCE HALL
UPHOLSTERING
REPAIRING OF FURNITURE
MADE-TO-ORDER WINDOW SHADES
AWNINGS
RUGS, CARPETS AND LINOLEUM
22ND and UPLAND STS. Bell Phone 6615

ERIE

Turn Your Old Books
INTO CASH
Visit Our Used Book Department for Bargains
ERIE BOOK STORE
17 E. 8TH STREET, ERIE, PA.

West Seventh Street Garage
STORAGE
Welding and General Repairing
Battery and A A A Service
121 WEST 7 STREET Phone 24-446

Badgley's
Erie's Largest and Finest
BEAUTY SALON
15 W. EIGHTH STREET Phone 24-064

Annuities and Retirement Income Policies
Together with nation wide Auto Service make a good combination.
CLARENCE BROOKS
1118 Erie Trust Bldg. Phone 23-350

A. K. D. Printing Company
Direct by Mail Advertising
General Printing and Binding
111 WEST 11TH STREET
ERIE, PENN.

INDICH Inc.
Fisher Hotel Dining Room
7 and Peach Streets
Fifty-Cent Dinner
CAFETERIA
1123 State Street
Continuous Service
Open 7:30 to 2:30
Cafeteria

THE MARIGOLD CAFE
Close to Kew Gardens and Station
Luncheons and Afternoon Teas
Homemade Cakes and Walnut Bread
14 Station Parade, Kew Gardens

"We make our own candies"
Candied Fruits and Nuts Beautifully Packed and Mailed by Us. Leave
Your Order at
PULAKOS
926 STATE STREET

Pussy Willow Tea Room
Place Your Reservation Now for
Thanksgiving Dinner
One Dollar
812 Peach Street Phone 45-208

NORMAN J. J. ROESCH
Optometrist and Optician
ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE
11th and Peach Streets Tel. 51-267

PENNSYLVANIA

ERIE
(Continued)

Matrix Shoes
Visit Our
GIFT SHOP
For Christmas
PAJAMAS and ROBES
YARDLEY'S PERFUMES
BLOCKI'S LA RIVERA
PERFUME POWDER
Trost and Lacey

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West Tenth Street

ANTIOCH SHOES
Created for women who must be on their feet. For those who have any feeling of fatigue in the arch or across the ball of the foot. You will know perfect comfort with Antiochs.
$11.50

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
Erie Department Store
Women's Gold Stripe
Pure Silk Hosiery
make ideal Christmas Gifts. We will box them for mailing if you desire. Every pair guaranteed first quality at a pair,
95c

26 Shopping Days 'til Christmas
Prices are advancing daily. Now is the time to use my lay away Service
HAMILTON, ELGIN, ILLINOIS WATCHES
CLOCKS, SILVER, RINGS, ETC.
FORD E. O'DELL
Jeweler
107 West 9th Street Phone 40-361
"I'll be on the watch for you"

B. F. SIEGER
The Only Jeweler on the Pike
Make Your Selection Now and lay away for CHRISTMAS
14TH and TURNPIKE STREETS

Kitchen's Tire Service
"We are equipped to render you service surpassed by none"
FIRESTONE TIRES
Oil, Gas, Battery, Brakes
1802 PARADE ST. 1023 SASSAFRAS ST.

FRIENDS
Beans and Brown Bread
Mince Meat
Clam Chowder
CARL H. MEISER
Meat Market
29 West 7th Street Phone 23-637

FOR QUALITY Call
Lawrence
CLEANERS and DYERS
402 WEST THIRD ST. Phone 22-987

FURRIER
Custom Made Coats a Specialty
REPAIRING REMODELLING
S. NORLAND
1115 EAST LAKE RD. Phone 65-266
924 PEACH STREET, Opposite Lawrence

Baur Floral Co.

The Perfect Christmas Gift
A PORTABLE TYPEWRITER
Lasting... Personal... Useful
DAVIS
TYPEWRITER CO.
8 West 9th Street 23-724

JOHN V. LAVER
FLORIST
We Telegraph Flowers
704 STATE ST. Phone 22-042

Meyer-Quality Hand-Tailored
OVERCOATS
A large assortment of beautiful weaves and colorings styled.
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 STATE STREET

Holiday Greeting Cards
Personal Engraved Cards and Folders, also fine line of other cards and booklets expressing helpful and joyous Christmas Greetings
PHONE 22-617
MRS. MARY F. SMITH 555 W. 7th Street

HARRISBURG

"Creme Lilas"
Our Own Vanishing Cream
GORGAS DRUG STORES
16 NORTH THIRD STREET
WALNUT and COURT STREETS and
1306 NORTH THIRD STREET

Stromberg-Carlson
Radios on Sale at
J. H. TROUPS
15 SO. MARKET SQUARE

A Very Important
The WELL DRESSER
Always Calls
Harolds Valeteria
Cleaners and Dyers
3407 DERRY STREET Phone 5233

Useful Gifts
at
The French Shop
410 N. THIRD STREET
For Christmas
Hosiery, Underwear, Accessories at popular prices.

PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG
(Continued)

La Marie Beauty Shoppe
Try a new Frederic Combination Wave. Prices reasonable. Phone 6819 for appointment.
404 NORTH SECOND STREET

Kolbenschlag's
410 NORTH 3RD STREET
Fall and Winter Stock of Hats, Dresses and Coats Greatly Reduced

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

FANSLOW
Distinctive Sportswear
STETSON HATS FOR WOMEN
ARDMORE
11 East Lancaster Avenue

ST. MARY'S LAUNDRY
Phone Ardmore 175
Exclusive Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Dry Cleaning by the Zoric System

McIntyre's Quality Foods
at LOW PRICES
Our own make Chocolates and Bon Bons, 75c pound.
Chocolate and Vanilla Ice Cream, $1.00 qt.
VISIT OUR TEA ROOM
LUNCHES 45c DINNERS 75c
19-27 E. LANCASTER AVENUE
ARDMORE, PA.

NORRISTOWN

GEO. H. CLEMMER
Jewelry
Curren Arcade, Norristown, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA

OTTO DURR
Formerly of Edmond's
1000 Crozier Bldg., 1420 Chestnut St.
PHILADELPHIA
Transformations
Distinctive Haircutting
RITTENHOUSE 1285

PHILADELPHIA Germantown

MILLINERY
Individually draped to the head or ready-to-wear!
FLORENCE
DRAPE SHOP
18 W. Chelten Avenue
Barker Bldg. 12th Floor

PITTSBURGH

F. C. HINKEL & BRO.
Flowers
Delivered Anywhere in Pittsburgh or Suburbs
R. D. No. 7 BELLEVUE
PITTSBURG PA
Phone Wellington 1014

PITTSBURGH—Bellevue

Special Turkey Dinner
with all the trimmings
85c
Sunday, November 26th
Luncheon and Dinner Served Daily
Cookuhn Tea Room
538 Lincoln Avenue (At Bayne), Bellevue
DELICIOUS HOME COOKING

READING

B. & J. SAYLOR
Meats and Poultry, Vegetables and Fruits, Delicatessen, Groceries, Fresh Baked Goods
Fourth and Penn Streets Tel. 6256

DISTINCTIVE SERVICE
THE "ONLY"
Cleaners of Wearing Apparel
PRESSING... REPAIRING... ALTERING
306 North Fifth Street Phone 4-8393

NUNN-BUSH SHOES
Bob Dulaney
Men's Clothier and Furnisher
633 PENN STREET
MANHATTAN SHIRTS

CONGRATULATIONS
to the
MONITOR and its READERS
on Their
25TH ANNIVERSARY
MISS M. B. FRITZ
CHILDREN'S SHOP
15 NORTH FIFTH STREET

Beauty Craft Salon
FLORENCE MILLER
Every Beauty Service
17 NORTH 5TH ST. Phone 37430

For delicious baked goodies with an inimitable home flavor visit the
CRYSTAL
PASTRY SHOP
531 PENN STREET, READING, PA.
(Under Crystal Restaurant Management)

J. C. MUMMA
Jeweler and
Diamond Merchant
627 PENN ST. READING, PA.

GRAHAM
THE STYLE LEADER
Continental
Most Economical Full-Sized Car
Belmont Motor Co.
1004 NORTH 9TH STREET

Mobilgas, Mobiloil, U. S. Tires
Blue Seal Stations
Reading, Pa.

Zipf's
CARAMELS
Different—Delicious
929 PENN STREET
434 WASHINGTON STREET

SCRANTON

The Chamberlain Products
include furniture polish, clean all soap that doesn't remove paint—floor and furniture wax, de-odorizers, insect spray. Made at the 28 year old factory
1206 CEDAR AVENUE
Salesroom, 334-336 Adams Avenue

PENNSYLVANIA

SCRANTON
(Continued)

Men's Gift Shopping Is Best Early...
There are countless advantages in shopping for men's gifts early. Greater assortments, unhurried help from our salespeople. With only 25 shopping days left before Christmas, we urge you to plan your buying early.
SAMTERS

A complete line of
Holiday Specialties
Crosse and Blackwell's
Monarch and H. J. Heinz Brands
Nay Aug Market
410 MADISON AVENUE

Rogers Jewelry Company
Fine Diamonds, Exquisite Jewelry
Dependable Watches
Sterling Silverware
130 WYOMING AVE.

Quality Gifts
Hosiery, Purses, Scarfs, Gloves, Millinery
Joseph's
Millinery Hosiery
(ANN K. STRAUS
121 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE

H. H. Burschel Estab. 1880 J. J. Mirtz
Burschel
DAIRY COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Perfectly pasteurized Milk and Cream
Butter and Cottage Cheese
Hampton, Ninth and Fellows Streets

C. A. ZOES
Polishes Now Obtainable at
MOFFITT'S
Goodyear Shoe Repair Co.
"WE CALL AND DELIVER"
Also a Branch of City Cleaners
140 North Washington Avenue

ROSWELL PHILLIPS
Fire Insurance
with Service
1923 NORTH MAIN AVENUE
and
506-7 BROOKS BUILDING

LEWIS & REILLY, INC.
"Always Busy"
FOOTWEAR
112-116 WYOMING AVENUE
SCRANTON, PA.

HENRY KUCK
Art Store and
Picture Framing
Christmas Cards
318 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE

Eating Your Lunch at HENRICH'S
is a delightful experience.
Good Food, Good Service.
Good Surroundings.
Delicatessen and Bakery
Orders filled.

PITTSBURGH Proof Products
Including Paints and Varnishes
Also Featuring Wall Papers
Chamberlain Paint Co., Inc.
334-336 ADAMS AVENUE

The Community Book Shop
BOOKS, STATIONERY, GIFTS
TOYS, GAMES, GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
614 SPRUCE ST. Tel. 2-8507

November Sale Week
Now On at
THE HEINZ STORE

BESANÇON'S
FLOWERS—PLANTS—BULBS
Artistic Table Decorations
618 SPRUCE, 329 JEFFERSON

SEWICKLEY

Campbell's
HABERDASHERY for Ladies and Gentlemen
Pig and Capeskin Gloves
KICKERNICK Under Garments
NEWEST in Men's Neckwear and Gloves
Select line of
SUEDE JACKETS and ZIPPER SWEATERS
429 BROAD STREET Sewickley, Pa.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Authorized Home
Appliance Dealer
If It's Something ELECTRICALLY Operated for CHRISTMAS—
WE HAVE IT
A. C. DRYNAN & SONS
Plumbing and Heating
437 BEAVER STREET

Try HERZBRUN'S
for Ladies and Gentlemen
FINE TAILORING
CLEANING, REPAIRING, PRESSING
Call Sewickley 289
601 BEAVER ST.

Village Beautician
Eugene Permanent Wave
Sta-Rite Hair Pins Used
406 BEAVER STREET Tel. Sewickley 1065

ELMHURST INN
R. R. KUHN, Proprietor
Make Reservations for
your HOLIDAY Dinners
TELEPHONE SEWICKLEY 645

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY
(Continued)

FERNDELL
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
WE RECOMMEND
AS THE HIGHEST GRADE
of
QUALITY FOODS PACKED
Why Not Use THE BEST In Canned Foods?
Using cheap canned foods is not conservative...
Buying Good Food Always Pays
DISTRIBUTOR OF
"The Famous Line of FERNDELL QUALITY FOODS"
Campney's Grocery
Est. 1874
The Market for Good Things to Eat
425 BEAVER STREET SEWICKLEY, PA.
1927—We also recommend Monitor Advertising—1933

Witherspoon Brothers
"NOW—Drive IT, and discover for yourself what a great car this really is."
FORD V8
Time to service with "PRESTO"
535 Beaver Street
Sewickley, Pa.

The LITTLE SHOP
GOWNS, HATS and GIFTS for the CHRISTMAS SEASON

KNAPP'S
Sewickley
Broadway Pharmacy, Coraopolis
Squibb Dental Cream
Pepsodent Tooth Paste
Revelation Tooth Powder

SEWICKLEY MARKET
Fresh and Smoked Meats
Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Cheese
Full line of
GROCERIES, FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Quality—Free Delivery Service
Tel. Sewickley 1227 348 BEAVER ST.
CORAOPOLIS MARKET
(same management)
COR. FOURTH AND MILL STREETS
Tel. Coraopolis 866
FULL LINE of HOLIDAY POULTRY at BOTH SHOPS

Congratulations and Best Wishes to The Christian Science Monitor and First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Sewickley
(Chartered July 23, 1933)

Hegner Hardware Company
"It's Hegner's if It's Hardware"
Sewickley Pennsylvania

LUCAS MEAT MARKET
"QUALITY"
Our Motto
POULTRY for the HOLIDAYS
Home-Dressed
511 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 211

MONITOR READERS!
Let us put your STEAM or HOT WATER Heating Systems in condition before the cold weather arrives.
Tel. Sewickley 271
for Efficient Plumbing Service
Sewickley Plumbing & Heating Co.

BOREM'S HARDWARE
"Across From the Theater"

"My—It's GOOD when it comes from"
K-l-e-i-n-d-i-e-n-s-t's
Home Bakery
436 BEAVER ST. Tel. Sewickley 551

Myers Sandwich Shop
1924-1933
LUNCHEONS
Sunday Plate Dinners 50c
Nationally advertised FOODS and BEVERAGES Served and Candies on Sale. HEINZ, MONARCH, MUELLER, GRAPE-NUTS, SHREDDED WHEAT, KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES, CANADA DRY, POSTUM, CHUCKLES AND CURTISS CANDIES.
405 BEAVER STREET Sewickley 9740

Isabella D Baldwin
PRISCILLA PEARLS
Make Beautiful Christmas Gifts
NECKLACES EARRINGS PINS
416 THORN ST. Sewickley 390

The Sewickley Studio
A. H. DIEHL
NOW is the time to have Christmas Portraits Made. With thirty years of service and success we solicit your patronage.

VISIT THE STORE YOUR
"RADIO HEADQUARTERS"
for All the Popular 1934 RADIOS
Service on All Makes of Radio
KELVINATOR AND ELECTROLUX Refrigerators
MAYTAG WASHERS
W. J. MULLAN CO.
430 BEAVER ST. Tel. Sewickley 425

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY
(Continued)

ANDERSON AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
Essolene
Eveready
Prestone
Lee Tires—Penzoil—Gas
MONITOR ADVERTISERS SINCE 1928
Broad Street Tel. Sewickley 461 and 462

The Highway Shop
Dry Goods, Notions, Hose, Gloves, Underthings
Christmas Cards, Gift Dressings, Art Linens, Candles, Toys

The Thrift Dress Shop
(Cash and Carry)
The Yarn Shop
Famous Scotch Wools Carried
Orders taken for DRESSES, SUITS, COATS
1919—Sewickley's Pioneer Monitor Advertiser—1933

S-E-L-E-C-T
F-R-U-I-T M-A-R-K-E-T
510 BEAVER ST. Tel. Sewickley 1900
Celebrating our SIXTH SUCCESSFUL ANNIVERSARY in SEWICKLEY—with the most complete line of Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries, at lowest prices ever known in the Sewickley Valley.
BIRDS EYE
MONARCH PRODUCTS
FAIRMONT'S BETTER BUTTER

DRAVO-DOYLE CO.
300 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh Representative for The Iron Fireman, "The Automatic Coal Burner" for Homes and Buildings. Day and Night Service
Phone Court 5400

CONGRATULATIONS to The Christian Science Publishing Society, The Christian Science Monitor and Sewickley Readers and Supporters of Monitor Advertising.

Colonial Flower Shop
Bonded member of F. T. D.
417 BROAD ST. Tel. Sewickley 543

Cylinder Reboring Welding
Machine Work
Max Feltwell Auto Shop
GENERAL REPAIRS
Phone Sewickley 770 432 Green St.

Sewickley Flower Shop
HUGH A. McMASTER, Mgr.
Flowers of Quality
503 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 788 and 789

Sewickley Valley Shoe Hospital
F-I-R-S-T C-L-A-S-S
Repairing Cleaning Dyeing Polishing
F. L. MACALUSO, Proprietor
412 BEAVER STREET

SWARTHMORE

PAULSON & CO.
Dealers, Cleaners and Repairers
ORIENTAL and DOMESTIC RUGS
All work done by native workmen.
100 Park Ave. Phone Swarthmore 539

UPPER DARBY

Christmas Approaches
Shop Leisurely and Economically NOW While Stocks Are Fresh and Complete
JONAS
TOY and STATIONERY SHOP
Blvd. 2284 7026 W. GARRETT ROAD Open Evenings

Vogel's Flowers
"When it is a matter of quality"
Blvd. 45 West Garrett Road
Delivered and Telegraphed Everywhere

When you want to knit or want something knitted
Call on
LIDA MAGLATHLIN
107 Fairfield Ave., Ent. Love's Popcorn Shop
Blocking
Hook Rug Supplies Boulevard 2795

LU-BEN'S
Quality Shoe Shop for Men—Women—Children
6930 MARKET STREET
Shoes fitted by X-Ray

Sherry's Restaurant
Market at 69th Street
Dinners 50-65c Lunches 35c
Banquet room for private affairs.

Insurance Service
ALBERT E. BORST
Media 204-M Pop. 6500

WIENER'S RESTAURANT
Chestnut St. at Garrett Rd.
LUNCHES 35c LUNCHEON PLATTER 25c
DINNERS 50c and 60c
Open evenings for prices on Sundays

PENNSYLVANIA

UPPER DARBY
(Continued)

BLVD. 2525 "Smiling Service"
STEWART
CLEANERS and DYERS
Remodeling—Invisible Mending
Rugs Cleaned and Stored
West Philadelphia and Suburban
Collection and Delivery

C. Edwin Crothers
Jeweler
We specialize in Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.
101 FAIRFIELD AVE., UPPER DARBY, PA.

GERBER Shoe Repairing Service
7019 Garrett Rd.
Boulevard 197
Shoes called for and delivered

UPPER DARBY—Clifton Heights

Free Estimates Phone Madison 188
Painting
Interior and Exterior
PAUL D. FORCE
58 Walnut Street, Clifton Heights, Pa.

UPPER DARBY Drexel Hill

HERMAN TILLIES
SELECT MEATS
BUTTER EGGS
Poultry and Canned Goods
Phones Clearbrook 6570—6571

WAVERLY FRUIT CO.
4202 WOODLAND AVENUE
Quality Fruits and Produce
Fresh Fish
Phone Clearbrook 6671—1880

UPPER DARBY—Yeadon

"Atlas Way the Best Way"
Awnings Mattresses Renovated
Window Shades Furniture Upholstered
Slip Covers Repaired and Refinished
ATLAS UPHOLSTERY
J. S. McMullen, Mgr.
Phone 11 Church Lane
Madison 2557 Fernwood, Pa.
Res. 854 Rundale Ave. Yeadon, Pa.

WILKINSBURG

BIRDS FROM OUR SHOPPE ARE GUARANTEED
Imported Canaries, Puppy Dogs, Tropical Fish
Holiday orders accepted early.
European Bird Shoppe
710 South Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

CARRS QUALITY COAL
Penhurst 1600
Clean—Fine Ash—No Clinkers
202 Calwell-Graham Bldg. Wilkinsburg

BROAD'S CONFECTIONERY STORE
We Sell Reick's Ice Cream, Light Lunches and Candies
7960 Tioga Street, Wilkinsburg

J. P. HAMILL
Printing and Multigraphing
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
Penhurst 5558 Wilkinsburg
Christmas Cards and Announcements

YORK

HERSHEY'S
Par Excellent
QUALITY BREAD
100% Baked

York Fur Shop
31 N. George St.
Exclusive Furriers

MIRIAM E. REESER
STUDIO, 430 WEST KING STREET
YORK, PA.
Teacher of Piano, Organ
Theory and Harmony
Private and Class Instruction

ROBERT C. FRISBY
Tailor
Dry Cleaning—Pressing
We Pay Return Postage
620 WEST MARKET ST., YORK, PA.

LESHER'S SILK SHOP
New Satin and Crepe Lingerie
Boxed for Christmas
120 WEST MARKET STREET

GOLDEN GLOW CAFETERIA
38 NORTH GEORGE STREET
Celebrating our first year of successful business.
We thank our friends and hope that all will visit the Golden Glow Cafeteria "where every meal is a pleasant memory."

ANNA HERR FRANTZ
Distinctive Gifts
YORKTOWNE HOTEL
A Choice Selection of Christmas Cards and Gifts Invites Your Inspection

THANKSGIVING and CHRISTMAS
LINENS
Imported Linens styled to appeal to you at $5.95 to $5.95. You can use our convenient Lay-Away Plan. A small deposit will hold your selection. On sale—First Floor Annex.
STILLMAN'S, York, Penna.

RAY-MAE
146 East Market Street
THE "PARTY" SHOP
Specializing in Distinctive Novelties and Sweets for Home Consumption

SOUTH CAROLINA

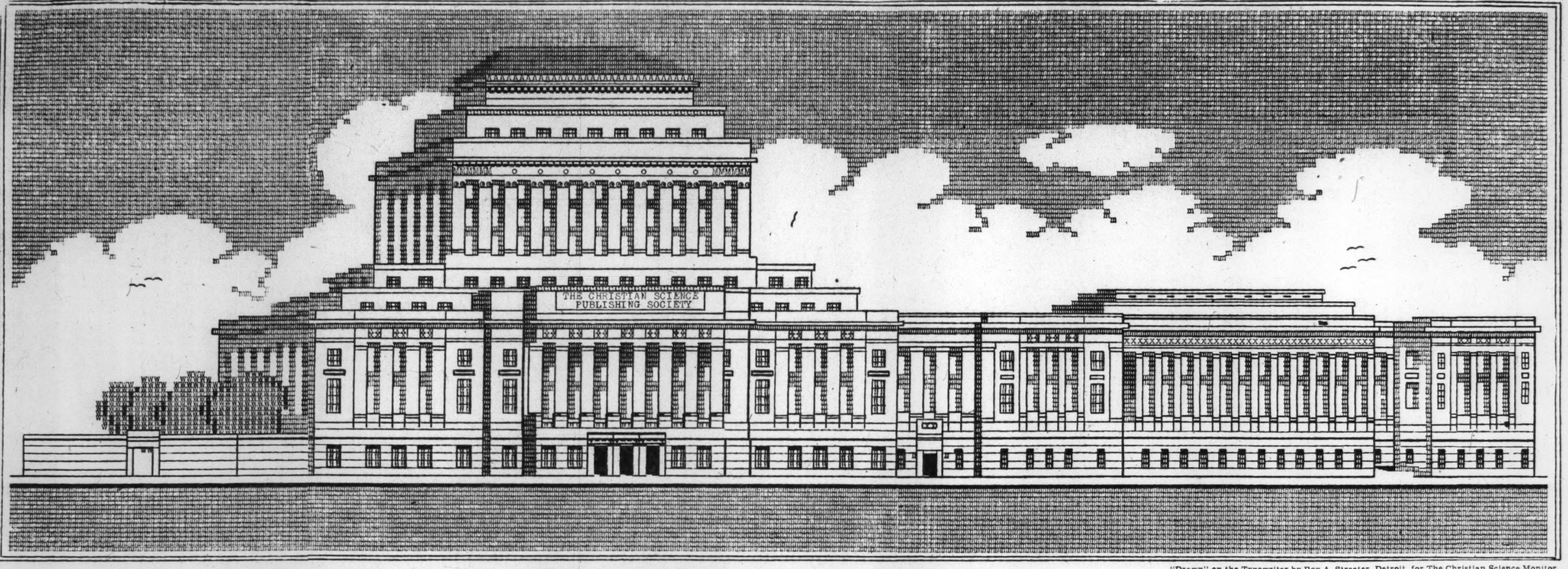
CHARLESTON

ENNA JETTICK
SHOES for WOMEN
CONDON'S
HOUSE OF GREATER VALUES
KING AT WARREN

Fort Sumter Beauty Shopp
FORT SUMTER HOTEL
CHARLESTON, S. C.
PERMANENTS
Beautycraft in All Its Branches

Daily Features

As the Typist Sees the New Building of The Christian Science Publishing Society



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY BUILDING OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

"Drawn" on the Typewriter by Roy A. Streeter, Detroit, for The Christian Science Monitor

After 70 Hours of Careful Work at the Typewriter a Youthful Detroiter Has Turned Out for Our Anniversary Week What Will Surely Rank as the Most Ambitious Contribution to Our Series of Typ-O-Graphs. The Original, Which Is More than Two Feet Wide, Required Four Sheets of Paper and the Matching of the Designs Called for Superlative Skill and Patience. The Typewriter Artist Has Had the Picture Suitably Framed, and It Will Be Kept on Display at Headquarters.

Mr. Scroggins

Reported for The Christian Science Monitor by George L. Moore

Sealed Tight

ROGER P. SCROGGINS (P. for Pilgrim) upturned a flower pot on his front piazza and tapped it gently with a hammer. Then he turned the pot right side up and peered into it; after which he upturned it again and tapped some more. "There it comes," he said finally; and as he spoke thus to himself, gusts of frosty air puffed from his mouth and nose and made smokelike wreaths above his head. And a sparkling dish of ice slid from the pot. Scroggins touched it gently several times with his cane.

A gleam, the Scroggins gleam, came into his eyes. He took off his shiny high hat, picked up the ice cap which had slid from the flower pot and put it on his head. "Ooooo-hhhhh!" he said and hurried into the house.

Staff Artist

"Oooophhh!" said Scroggins, with the ice on his head.

Mrs. Scroggins was shuffling pans skillfully. The cap of ice on her husband's head was dripping drops down his neck as she caught sight of it. She snatched the ice, got a dish and put the ice in the dish.

"Where's the butter?" she said.

"Butter!" said Scroggins. He just began to feel the drops of water from the melted ice and ran his fingers around the inside of his coat collar thoughtfully.

"Here it is," said Mrs. Scroggins, and she took up the butter and laid it in the ice.

"Ice helps butter," she said. "But not necks," she said and leaned against the wall in a great seizure of laughter.

Scroggins didn't laugh but just wiped away at the wet place. At length he turned to more important matters. "Everything outside is sealed up with frost," he said. "It's early in the season for so much frost."

"Yes?" said Mrs. Scroggins.

"Well perhaps," said Mr. Scroggins, "but of course Grandfather Scroggins remembered a big freeze in October."

His wife showed no disposition to go further into Grandfather Scroggins's memories, so the venerable squirrel took his tippet, hat, and cane, and started for his morning walk. He was on the ground and headed for the Public Garden when a thought seemed to seize him, for he hurrumphed a number of times and then went back home again. He picked up the hammer and put it in the pocket of his swing-tail coat. As he reached the ground he took out the hammer and tapped the earth with it.

"Indeed it is—sealed tight," he said.

Then he hurried to the Public Garden. No water rippled. A sheet of ice stared at him solemnly. Scroggins walked out on it, leaned down and tapped a number of times with the hammer.

"There's no doubt about it—everything's sealed tight."

He hurried back home to tell Mrs. Scroggins that he had been right when he told her everything was sealed with frost. She smiled and said she thought he'd better get some more wood for the kitchen fire.

"I'll do it," said Scroggins briskly, "but don't forget that what I said is so—everything is sealed tight. And it's early in the season."

Mrs. Scroggins laughed and laughed, and Scroggins bowed several times very politely and then brought in the wood.

Still Roaming

By the Associated Press

Meacham, Ore.

A THREE-DAY open season on elk in Oregon failed to find Old George, privileged "citizen" of the Meacham country; failed to find him because he had been hidden by his many and concerned human friends.

Known and loved by hillbilly and townsmen alike, Old George roamed leisurely the hills back of here, entirely unafraid of human beings; visiting them curiously on frequent occasions.

Everybody here knew and liked the privileged citizen, so it was with apprehension that they learned Oregon was to have an open season this year. There was only one thing to do, and the hillbillies and townspeople got together and did it.

Just before the start of the open season, the "rescue party" went out into the hills to search for Old George. They found him, couched unafraid, in a thicket and they herded him gently out to the nearest road.

They guided him into a barnyard, into a barn, and into a stall.

They filled the manger with hay and the grain box with delicious oats, and they locked Old George in, for the duration of the hunting season.

The open season on elk is over. Hundreds of his brothers no longer roam the hills. But Old George is roaming them. Hunters failed to find him. His human friends had seen to that.

VOCATIONS

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Holiday Decoration

A FRIEND plants scarlet salvia seeds in the late summer, which, when they bloom in December, provide spikes of a perfect Christmas red. Fifty salvia plants ready to deliver early in December, this person found, bring in ample holiday money. Kept in a cool place, the blooms last until the pruned plants are set out. Mrs. Maude W.

College Trade

WHILE other girls who needed to earn were looking about for possible employment the first day at college, one student brought a means of earning with her. During the summer she had made a number of washable covers and pretty pillows suitable for college rooms. These she sold. Then she set up in her closet a tempting array of homemade jams and jellies which also had a ready sale. The income from these enterprises helped considerably. Miss M. S.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Announcing hymns (A. L. A.)—The inquirer asks for a discrimination between:

(1) Let us sing hymn number one hundred and one.
(2) We will sing hymn one hundred and one.

No. 1 is a friendly invitation; No. 2 seems a bit too determined. Of course, "Hymn number one hundred and one" is a briefer form—rather matter of fact, but occasionally used. At the other extreme is the old favorite (now fallen, happily, into disuse): "Let us all stand and sing hymn number one-0-one."

Reach (E. G. C.)—The correspondent writes:

We have a card that reads, in effect, as follows:

"The paper reaches us promptly."

Will you please let me know if the word "reaches" is the correct one to use in this sentence? Should "comes to," "arrives at this place," or some other word or combination, be used instead? Please state your authority.

The inquirer is respectfully referred to Webster's New International Dictionary, *reach v. t., 5*: "To arrive at; to come to; to get as far as." The following example by Pope is cited: "Before this letter reaches your hands."

The Editor's Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

179

Having looked into the peculiarities of various and sundry fruits the olive strikes me as odd enough for when it it picked it has a bitter, acrid and unpleasant taste which renders it unpalatable when eaten

[The solution will be found among the advertisements.]

For the Scrapbook

The "New Deal" Decalogue

IN A speech before the University Club at Washington, Harry F. Payer gave the "Ten Commandments of the New Deal":

1. Thou shalt not live—my dear country—beyond thy means.

2. Thou shalt not lose confidence in thyself.

3. Thou shalt not make mammon thy god, but neither shalt thou be unmindful of thy monetary system.

4. Thou shalt not forget—my beloved country—that when thy price level is achieved, the next layer on the road to prosperity is stabilization.

5. Thou shalt not make gold thy god, but thy servant.

6. Thou shalt not fail to manage well and rationalize.

7. Thou shalt not permit unemployment of thy people.

8. Thou shalt not suffer the paradox of poverty amid plenty.

9. Thou shalt not indulge the fallacy of neglecting thine own domestic economy, since thy interests are paramount.

10. Thou shalt not oversimplify nor complicate thy problems.

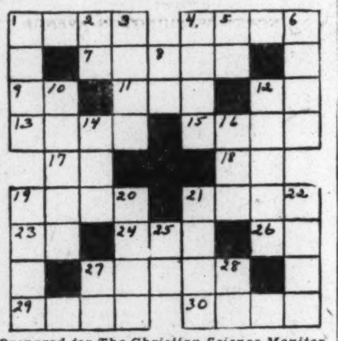
The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

FOR freedom's battle, once begun,
Bequeathed by leading sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won.

—BYRON

Junior Cross-Word No. 36



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Unexpected stratagem.
4—Smaller than a molecule.
7—Salute of guns.
9—Longfellow wrote "The Day . . . Done."
11—Female of the hart.
12—Note of the scale.
13—Havana is on this island.
15—Color of a horse.
17—Hudson Bay indents this continent on north (ab.).
18—Brown University is in this N. E. state (ab.).
19—A former queen of England.
21—Metallic vessel that rings when struck.
23—Beside.
24—One of original 13 colonies (ab.).
26—Etremely.
27—Endeavored.
29—Forfeited.
30—Timber.

Down

1—Smartness.
2—Objective case of "we."
3—State in Brazil.
4—Assert.
5—Towards.
6—Intend.
8—Look.
10—Bright or cheerful.
12—Is unsuccessful.
14—Excommunication.
16—The Snake and Columbia Rivers border this State (ab.).
19—Cain's brother.
20—Prepare for publication.
21—Made a current of air.
22—Noisy.
25—Type measure.
27—Since.
28—To transact.

(The solution appears elsewhere)

NEWS ABOUT NEWSPAPERS

(The fifteenth of a series of journalism brevities compiled for The Christian Science Monitor by Harry E. Stone.)

"The boy wrote verses at the age of ten which the happy father sent to the Hampshire Gazette at Northampton," said George William Curtis in his commemorative address on William Cullen Bryant, delivered before the New York Historical Society, Dec. 30, 1878.

William Cullen Bryant at the age of 32 became an associate editor of the New York Evening Post (1826).

The New York Evening Post was founded under the auspices of Alexander Hamilton, "father of protection." Editor Bryant was an ardent advocate of free trade and for more than 50 years fought for its adoption.

During the year of the inauguration of Andrew Jackson, 1829, Bryant became chief editor of the New York Evening Post.

Concerning William Cullen Bryant, George William Curtis asked in 1878: "In all the long tumultous years of his editorial life, does any memory, however searching or censorious, recall one line that he wrote which was not honest and pure, one measure that he defended except from the profoundest conviction of its usefulness to the country, one cause that he advocated which any friend of liberty, of humanity, of good government would deplore?"

Odds and Ends

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Early Pottery

Based on authentic records and available material, the Chinese are credited with making pottery 3000 years ago.

Long, Long Trail

To deliver mail to all of the offices in Boston's new federal building, a letter carrier walks 2⅔ miles.

More Speed!

A recent law enacted in Massachusetts provides a $2 fine for too slow driving.

Business Poor

There are 2100 cells in Auburn Prison, New York. Only once, in 1900, have all the cells been occupied.

In Lighter Vein

Sh—h!

"Can you keep a secret?"
"Sure."
"I need to borrow some money."
"Don't worry. It's just as if I never heard it."—*Annapolis Log.*

Thoughtful

"Say, room mate, what's the idea of wearing my raincoat?"
"You wouldn't want your new suit to get wet, would you?"

Innocents Abroad

Castle Guide: "This is the moat. Has anyone a question?"
Tourist: "How could anyone get that in his eye?"

A Good Risk

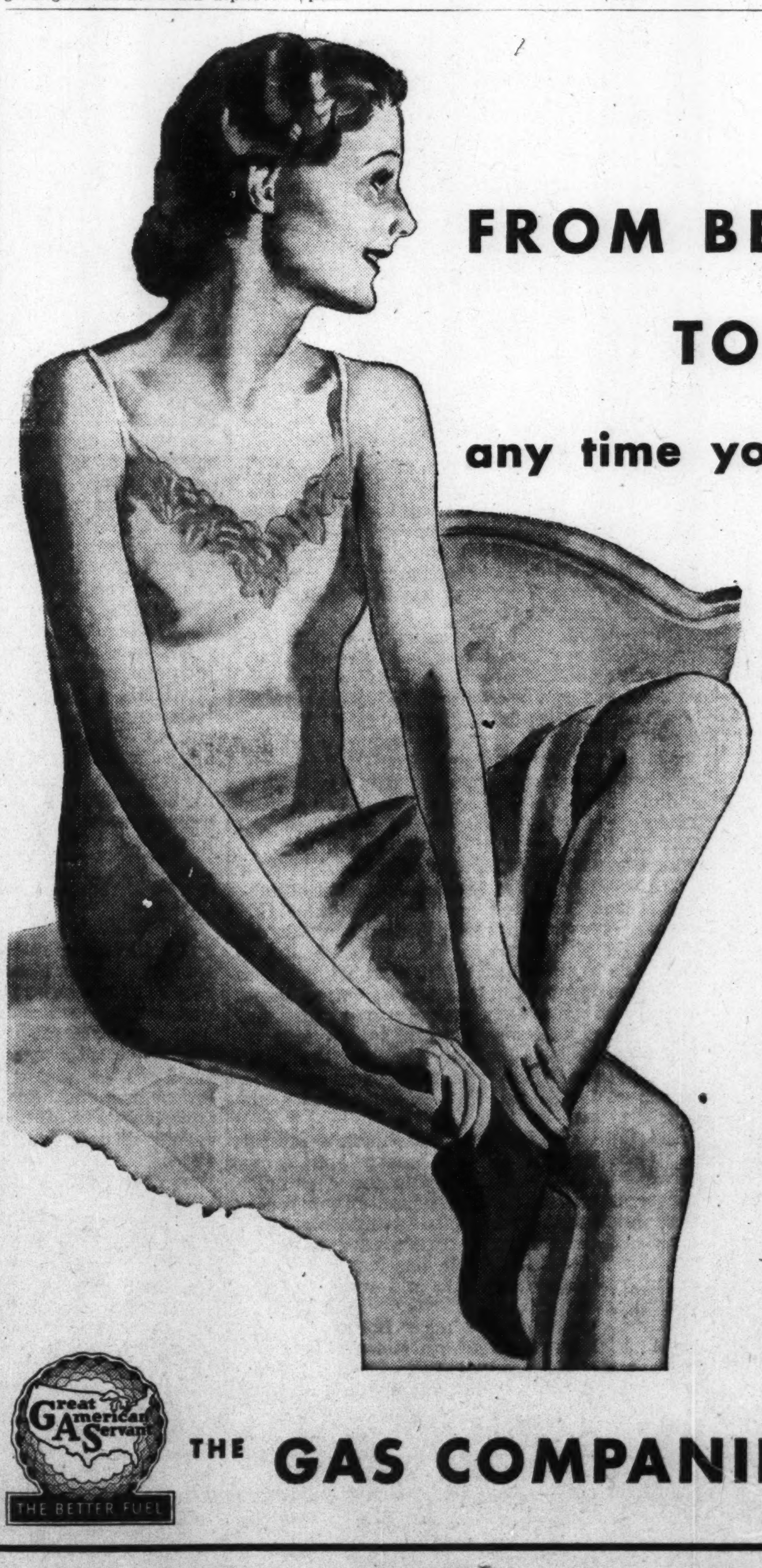
"Don't you want your office furnishings insured?"
"Yes, all except the clock. Everybody watches that."—*Travelers Beacon.*

His Sacrifice

She: "Would you leave your home for me?"
He: "I'd leave a baseball game in the ninth inning with the score a tie for you."—*Pathfinder*

Tit-Bits

"The odds were two to one in the kitchen, sir, that she wouldn't let you out this evening!"



FROM BED TO BATH

any time you please

NO ONE NEED GET UP AT 6 TO HEAT WATER FOR 7 O'CLOCK RISERS

THE morning's the time for a bath. Gentle warm water to help the soap do its work, then a quick cold splash to wake us to a new day's work and play.

But who wants to crawl out of bed early, start heating the water for the morning baths, and then go back to bed again? Nobody, of course. Which is why automatic gas water heaters were invented, so you can lie abed until the very moment when you should hop into tub or shower or start your morning shave.

The cost of operating one of these ingenious gas water heaters is remarkably small. They use just enough gas to keep the water at the right temperature, no more and no less — real economy! They do away with all work, dust, dirt, smoke and smell. They give you hot water at any instant of the day or night, at the turn of a faucet.

All modern gas appliances are automatic and are easy to buy, inexpensive to use. They make possible the modern kitchen, whose fuel is gas. Visit the nearest gas office and get all the facts about gas and what it will do for you.

Great American Servant — THE BETTER FUEL

THE GAS COMPANIES OF GREATER BOSTON

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1933

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, General News Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Exploration Upward

AGAIN a balloon with two inquiring pilots has pushed up into the blue to heights where polar temperatures are perpetual and atmosphere approaches the thinness of vacuity. Lieut.-Commander T. G. W. Settle and Maj. Chester L. Fordney have landed in New Jersey after an ascent of approximately 59,000 feet, somewhat higher than the flight of Prof. Auguste Piccard in 1932, but a few thousand feet short of the mark recently set by a Russian expedition into the stratosphere.

Immediately the question rises, what have men learned by these efforts to see how far away from earth they can get? And to what purpose are their investigations?

Had such a flight been possible from the Near East, say, 3000 years ago, and had it not been forbidden as sacrilegious, the waiting multitudes would have crowded about to learn if the intrepid explorers had seen the first, or perhaps the second or third, of the seven heavens which the theology and cosmic theory of their day depicted as rising level upon level from the earth and offering celestial abode to the departed.

But today the reports of the returning aerial navigators are concerned with cosmic rays, barometric observations and other data of physical science much of which is beyond the ken of the layman. Even whether the ascent is of major importance to commercial aviation is problematical, for such flying, if done in the stratosphere, will be done with planes rather than balloons. The significance of the expedition is as much astronomical as aeronautical.

In fact, while the balloon that rose from Akron was soaring Monday some eleven miles above the earth, a group of noted astronomers, including the Belgian Abbé Georges LeMaitre and Prof. Harlow Shapley, were seated in a room at Massachusetts Institute of Technology mentally projecting themselves by aid of telescope, camera and spectroscope into the galaxies and nebulæ millions of light years away. And while they speculated on the possibilities of a physical universe expanding in some places and contracting in others they found no realms that could be identified with the celestial geography of the ancient mystics.

It is fortunate for the equanimity of the world that the more advanced of mankind for some time have ceased to conceive of heaven as a locality in space or to depend on the physical existence of a pair of pearly gates for assurance of immortality. Otherwise the exploits of aeronauts and astronomers might be disturbing.

Even Solomon saw the impossibility of a material abode for Deity, for he said, "Behold, the heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee." And to this Jesus added, "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation: neither shall they say, Lo here! or, lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you."

Through centuries humanity has come gradually to appreciate the significance of this statement and by so much to taste of spiritual harmony while yet on earth. Stratosphere flights and telescopic peerings are useful in their way, but they come no closer to finding out God or discovering a path to heaven than did the tower of Babel. Yet to look upward is still a symbol of holy aspiration, of honest desire for nobility of character and for understanding of Truth; and for this sort of questing, too, there is great need.

"Her Honor, the Mayor"

WHEN Mrs. Susanna Madora Salter of Norman, in Oklahoma, returned to Argonia, across the line in Kansas, on a recent day, it was more than a casual visit to a scene of earlier residence to refresh old memories and renew old friendships. It marked a journey taken in order that history which she had made forty-six years ago might be fittingly and permanently recorded.

For Mrs. Salter, who is described as small and spry, was—as is set forth on the bronze memorial tablet unveiled by two small grandchildren—the first woman mayor in the United States. Argonia, which by reason of the election and the unveiling finds its figurative place in the sun after these many years, is a community of some 500 persons in Sumner County, well down toward the Oklahoma boundary; and Mrs. Salter won her niche in the "famous firsts'" hall of fame there in 1887.

During the intervening years it has become quite common for members of the sex to hold public office and to administer their duties with wisdom and efficiency. But in the middle eighties woman took no part in politics. She still bowed to the man-made convention that her place was in the home. And when Mrs. Salter shattered this tradition it was only to sally forth in defense of the place to which men had assigned her. Though Kansas had been in the prohibition column since 1880, the liquor question was still an issue in various towns in the State. Argonia was one of these. Mrs. Salter's début into politics came when she, somewhat disconcertingly, no doubt, accepted the invitation of the then dominant wet element to "try running the town yourself if you don't like the way we're doing it." That others desired her to undertake the unprecedented experiment in municipal government became patent when the votes were counted. She was swept into office by an overwhelming majority.

Mrs. Salter's efforts at running the town she had carried at the polls were likewise successful, for she immediately set a small but firm official foot upon the plans that had been forming for opening saloons and pool halls. That recognition should come to Mrs. Salter at this time, on the very heels of repeal, seems appropriate. It is, in a way, a rededication of American womanhood to the high purpose for which she fought nearly a half a century ago.

Grau Still Seeks Recognition

WHEN Ambassador Sumner Welles flew from Havana to the United States for a five-hour conference on Cuban developments with President Roosevelt, there was some surmise that the question of Mr. Welles's own continued usefulness in Cuba was one of the topics discussed. This grew out of rumors, at length tacitly admitted by President Ramon Grau San Martin, that the present Government of Cuba considers Ambassador Welles *persona non grata*.

President Roosevelt has decided to keep Mr. Welles in Havana for the present, but it is evident that so long as the Cuban Government and many Cubans are against the American envoy—whether or not there is real ground for their feeling—his usefulness is very limited. Mr. Roosevelt is in the unhappy position of being unable to do anything about it except by a radical change of policy. To recall Mr. Welles would at least imply recognition of a government legally nonexistent in the eyes of the United States, and would have the appearance of retiring under fire.

The whole matter could be solved, however, by a prompt recognition of the Grau San Martin Government. It is impossible to see wherein the Grau Government has not lived up to every demand made by Mr. Cordell Hull, American Secretary of State. On September 11, shortly after Grau became President, Mr. Hull said:

> The chief concern of the Government of the United States is and has been that Cuba solve her own political problems in accordance with the desires of the Cuban people themselves. . . . Our Government is prepared to welcome any government representing the will of the people of the Republic and capable of maintaining law and order throughout the island.

Any government set up by the Cubans fulfills the first demand, and in present circumstances only a government of the type of that of Machado can satisfy the second. When, on August 12, Carlos Manuel de Cespedes took over the office of the deposed President Gerardo Machado, the new régime at once received virtual recognition. Yet in less than a month de Cespedes joined the alumni association of Cuban ex-presidents. President Grau and his supporters have maintained their position for more than twice as long.

It is not impertinent to ask why one revolutionary government was recognized forthwith and another was not. The handicaps of nonrecognition to the present régime are no slight matter, and President Grau recently sent his Secretary of Agriculture, Carlos Hevia, to Washington to plead Cuba's cause.

In the absence of specific explanation, the possibility that recognition has been withheld because President Grau and his party were not satisfactory to certain financial interests in the United States is a disturbing thought. If Washington, for any reason, does not see fit to recognize the Grau Government, Cubans and Americans alike have a right to know what the reason is. But as the lessons of recent Senate investigations and the lessons of attempted diplomatic intervention are borne home there is hope that Señor Grau's latest overtures will not be in vain.

Mr. Tuttle Goes Shopping

THESE are the days when all over the land, mothers, fathers, aunts and uncles are dashing into stores in search of books with pictures, suitable for a little girl of six, who has blue eyes and does not like tapioca; or something that can be recommended for a boy of eight with red hair and lots of freckles who is "wild" about airplanes.

In common with thousands of his fellow-citizens, Henry Tuttle has been shopping for children's books. This is a job Mr. Tuttle insists on performing himself. He often says to Mrs. Tuttle that he considers it a positive duty he owes Junior, that he should select his books for him; and he goes about this weighty task in much the same way that he does taking Junior to the circus each spring. Charlotte Tuttle has often observed that whenever Henry's idea of what is his duty coincides with his inclination, nothing can stop him.

It's an edifying sight to see Mr. Tuttle standing at the children's counter in a bookstore beamingly inspecting reading matter for Junior. Browsing, Mr. Tuttle calls it. It takes him a long time to make just the right selections, and it is necessary for him to examine quite a large number of books. One has only to see the rapt expression on Henry Tuttle's kindly face to know that he is not only on a buying expedition for his son but also on a joyous journey back to his own boyhood. This is what makes his "positive duty" so alluring.

Mr. Tuttle, incidentally, does make a careful selection for Junior. He is one of that ever-growing class of citizens who are convinced that what goes into a child's mentality is much more important than what goes into his—er—interior department. Mr. Tuttle visited a home the other evening which has not yet come around to this viewpoint, and what he saw there worried him not a little.

It was one of those fussy homes (so Mr. Tuttle told his wife) where the over-anxious mother is always taking little Oswald's temperature, counting the vitamins in the spinach and seeing that Sister puts on her rubbers the minute Indian summer has gone. It was one of those homes where mother love has been turned into smother love. And yet, with all this fearsome attention to the children's physical well-being, Mr. Tuttle did not see much regard paid to what went into their thinking. He observed a young man of eight in that home with a book in his hands that Mr. Tuttle was sure would do him a good deal more harm than an attack on two quarts of ice cream for breakfast. Mr. Tuttle was quite upset at the spectacle and on his return home felt prompted to give another careful inspection to the books he had just bought for Junior.

A Just Deal for Jobless Women

A SQUARE deal for women was the assurance given last Monday by Harry L. Hopkins, administrator of Federal Relief and of Civil Works, at a conference in the White House at which Mrs. Roosevelt and more than 40 representative women from all over the United States were present. Swift translation of the promise into deeds is very urgent.

Perhaps the conference in Washington will focus national attention on a subject to which too little heed has yet been given. Unemployment among women is so great as to constitute a major problem. It did not need the admission of Mr. Hopkins that it had received thus far but little attention, or Mrs. Roosevelt's declaration that "as a group, women have been neglected in comparison with others, and throughout this depression have had the hardest time of all," to remind people that the problem has been largely sidetracked.

In March last a census conducted by the national board of the Young Women's Christian Association disclosed the fact that approximately 145,000 women and girls in the United States were homeless, and roving in search of any kind of work, a considerable proportion of them having college background and technical and business training. At present, Mr. Hopkins declares, there are between 300,000 and 400,000 employable but jobless women who require special service. He added, "The immediate problem is to find jobs for these women where they now are, and get them to work with as little delay as possible."

Amid the vast plans to furnish work for men through the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and the Civil Works Administration there must be found decent and adequate provision for these victims of a disrupted economic system. Winter is on the threshold and the plight of the lone jobless woman calls for intelligent and compassionate—and immediate—federal measures for relief.

Animals in Society

TO THE many recondite discoveries for which the present age is remarkable can now be added recent first-hand information concerning the "company manners" of lions.

Testifying in a British legal action, a gentleman with wide experience of Africa has altered the conventional picture of the Lord of the Jungle. The lion, it was stated, is a shy and retiring beast. It loves to wander in meditative mood far from the madding crowd. It is, above all, a reticent animal.

The importance of these deductions for literature and journalism is immediately apparent. They render useless one of the most popular of metaphors. Henceforth it will be impossible to describe a man or woman who is the cynosure of all eyes at a party as a "social lion." The "social lion" has become a contradiction in terms, a paradox that cannot be justified.

There is plainly a vast opportunity here for metaphor mongers. But investigation shows that the satisfactory coining of a new phrase is no easy matter. Perhaps the most valuable of social gifts is the capacity for frequent and happy laughter. The ability to appreciate another's jokes is a sure guarantee of popularity. Unfortunately the animal most closely associated with this particular quality of laughing is the hyena. It is to be feared that few people would appreciate being described as a "social hyena," however well-meant the compliment might be.

A sound, discriminating judgment is also a social asset. This is where the horse demands consideration. Sir Henry Irving had a celebrated horse which he always used for equestrian scenes in his plays. When he bought this horse, the man who sold it to him observed that there was one actor whom the horse steadfastly refused to carry—Sir (then Mr.) Herbert Tree, Irving's great rival. "A bit of a critic, eh?" said Irving, as he fondled the animal's neck.

A man who dazzles by the brilliance of his judgment might thus perhaps be called metaphorically a "social horse." Yet even here one feels vaguely dissatisfied. The horse does not entirely fill the bill. An animal that would cut a Tree has evidently at some time or another an ax to grind. "Social lion" remains for the moment an indispensable phrase. There appears only one thing to be done. The lion must change his habits.

Editorial Notes

A bulletin of the Horse Association of America says that on March 1 there were some 15,250,000 horses on the farms. This is approximately 1,750,000 more than in 1930, though still about 4,750,000 fewer than in 1920. In those days the tractor was proudly showing its superiority to the horse in helping the farmer raise crops; now the horse is modestly showing his superiority to the tractor by helping the farmer dispose of them. A tractor has no subsequent interest in a crop, but a horse eats part of it.

The president of one of our larger degree-dispensing institutions recently informed the New Jersey Teachers' Association that "education in high schools, colleges and universities has become the great American racket." The lay observer has noticed this more particularly, however, at the Saturday afternoon football games.

It becomes increasingly apparent to the motorist who is in quest of an afternoon of scenery that archæologists of the future will not be entirely without justification if they assume that we are a race who communicated largely by means of "sign language."

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

Shall America Have a Russian Debt Problem?—The Career of Mr. Bullitt

A WEEK ago the United States did not know officially that such a fellow as the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics existed. Last Friday we discovered him sitting hitherto unrecognized in his corner of the world, and extended him the right hand of fellowship. Almost any day now the proposition that we lend him a few scores of millions of dollars or guarantee his credits in this country to some such amount may be expected. International friendships come high for Uncle Sam, and sometimes there is created in the minds of our people a lurking suspicion of mercenary purposes on the part of those who come smiling to our doors.

The question of Russian credits will, no doubt, be considered not only by the Administration, but by Congress upon its merits. A recent report to the State Department estimated the annual purchases of Russia in this market at $350,000,000 if the United States will accept raw materials in part payment, and arrange long-time credits for the rest. The articles which Russia has been selling in this country include pulpwood, sunflower seed oil, furs, manganese, sausage casings, caviar and woolen rugs. It would obviously take large consignments of these to foot up anything like $350,000,000 a year.

The guaranteed credits will be the crux of Russia's buying in the United States. If granted liberally today, some day they will have to be met. Nations with which our political and trade relations have been more intimate seem to be finding some difficulty in meeting debts incurred in the United States. They plead that they received goods and not money and that we will not let them pay in goods. They argue that our people made large profits in selling these goods, and that the Government should not, for that reason, be too insistent upon the payment of the debts. They urge that they bought in dollars of one value and are asked to pay at another valuation—a plea in avoidance which lacks much of its force at this moment. They urge that the cost and difficulties of exchange make payment in gold or American money impossible.

Now it does not seem ungracious to point out that every one of these objections to repayment might be set up by Russia a few years hence. Forewarned is forearmed! Undoubtedly the wisdom of Washington will be adequate to protect the nation from creating a new debt problem with Russia before it has solved the one involving its other associates in the World War.

Of the Americans who took part in the long, and largely underground, preliminaries to the recognition of Russia, I know none who has quite so much reason for self-congratulation as William C. Bullitt of Philadelphia. At a surprisingly early age he was commissioned by Woodrow Wilson and Lloyd George to go to Russia and open peace negotiations with the Bolsheviks. The armistice had been signed, the Convocation of the Great was in session at Paris, but the small group of allied troops, including Americans, was still at Archangel. Mr. Bullitt's mission was successful, but on his return he found that it suited the political plans of the two who had commissioned him to ignore their act and repudiate his activities. He became one of the not inconsiderable list of those who, after basking in the sunshine of Wilson's favor, were suddenly frozen by his icy indifference.

The diplomatic career which seemed to open so brilliantly at the age of twenty-six was apparently abruptly closed and he did not make its reopening more easy by his bitter denunciations before a Senate committee in 1919 of President Wilson, the intricacies of European diplomacy and the Versailles Treaty. He was taken to the bosom of Henry Cabot Lodge and the Irreconcilables and to all appearances had ended his association with the Democratic Party. But he kept up his Russian activities, and, indeed, became a sort of self-appointed envoy to various European countries, so that at one time there was talk of prosecuting him under the King law, which prohibits private individuals from attempting to negotiate with foreign governments—a foolish and futile statute if ever there was one.

Just how Franklin Roosevelt got into touch with this restless spirit is not precisely known. A recent French commentator on American politics, Bernard Faÿ, writes of Bullitt: "After a marriage, a divorce, a number of travels, a few books, a little of Moscow, London, Berlin and Vienna and a great deal of Paris, he returned to the United States. There he assisted the cause of Mr. Roosevelt, who rewarded him by giving him a vague but important post in the Department of State, where he represents the Brain Trust and works in collaboration with the Secretary of State himself. Mr. Bullitt is still young, but he is very bald. He terrifies the dowagers, the serious senators and the more cautious of Mr. Roosevelt's friends, and fascinates the ambitious."

At the age of twenty-eight a rather discredited State Department employee telling his tale of woe to a Senate committee. At forty-two the first Ambassador to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Mr. Bullitt's career seems to be quite similar in its sudden reverses of fortune to those of the chiefs of the revolutionary Government to which he is accredited.

Free Information for Housewives

"HOW many of you are opposed to beer?" 'Tis a challenge. The charming artist in the center of the stage beams upon the huge audience of women, overflowing three deep into every exit of the great ballroom, spilling over into the aisles, crowding the balconies, covering every inch of the staircases. For the fifth time in a week a Boston hotel has been the rendezvous of thousands of housewives who have been attending the daily lectures of the "Home-makers' Cooking School."

The opposition is weak, very weak. A hand or two here and there, timidly raised. The golden head sways in a slightly sorrowful attitude. Diamond bracelets flash as the beautiful white arms wave with an almost professional grace toward the gallery. There is a coaxing note in the trained voice which invites the voting of the pro's. "How many are not opposed to beer? Indicate by clapping." Loud is the response from a part of the audience.

Picture the stage. A modern kitchen scene with latest equipment—the efficient cabinet, the electric refrigerator (take a good look at the many-times magnified label displayed at intervals), the pots and kettles (your favorite aluminum ware), the washing powder in a large package (name toward audience), the white metal tables, the radio (you'll be told about that later), the can of milk ("it's cheaper than fresh milk"); the popular loaf of bread (you are asked to be *sure* and take a booklet which tells you all about it, how it insures perfect health and keeps the cavities out of your teeth); the bottle of tablets you take (get the name right) to assure enough vitamin A's and B's and C's in all the things you've been learning to cook to make you vivacious; the special soap for removing stains; and the extremely important beer (it's very name breathes New England). "Beer," the lecturer-comedienne tells you, "is a *valuable food*, a food easily digested." She is going to make use of it today in her Welsh rarebit dish. She told you the other day, you remember, when preparing "beer soup," that the "malt and hops are nutritious, but of course butter, flour, salt and other ingredients are used as well."

There is a witty sally, a pun, a quip, a friendly gibe at some member of the audience who is trying to get nearer the front, to hear better; then the gleaming skirts of the musical-comedy-kitchen-costume of pink satin ripple gracefully as the lady turns to remove a couple of perfectly baked cakes from the oven, stir up a pan of chop suey, turn a roast of pork, bake apple rings, make a pudding; the dainty, blue lace apron swings prettily as a sudden dash is made for the candied sweet potatoes; and, inadequate as they appear, the delicate, blue French heels are not too fragile when it comes to balancing a large turkey on its savory journey from the oven to the table. Never was such a bird since the Cratchits' goose was roasted, never did Massachusetts smell such a pot roast. And now, friends, we're ready for the tasty Welsh rarebit, and that calls for the nourishing and indispensable beer, the beer of New England (you see the label). We use half a cupful, and we use it stale; so it had to be poured out an hour ago.

The young man who is later invited to the stage to eat the rarebit may have already developed his taste for alcohol, or this comfortable kitchen setting may, like the kitchens of many American homes, if one is to judge by the obvious approval of the audience, prove the starting point of the habitual drinker. He must have beer to drink with the rarebit. One bottle is offered him, and then a second. An aluminum pan is placed decoratively upon his head; a dish towel is tied around his neck in lieu of napkin; and generally speaking, he becomes quite a headliner of the little vaudeville act.

The audience is highly entertained through two hours of culinary frolic. There are prizes for mothers of twins and for mothers of triplets.

And samples. P. P. S.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

Destructive Publicity Deplored

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The Government and the people of the United States are uniting in a tremendous effort to bring about a general business recovery and to reduce unemployment. In view of this constructive activity, it seems incongruous that destructive publicity should be permitted which will destroy the soundness of the electric light and power industry, which has been a decided factor in the support of general business and finance and has maintained a high average of employment.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics states that from January, 1930, to March, 1933, labor employed by the electric light and power industry declined 23 per cent. During the same period, the decline in industrial establishments was 40.4 per cent and railroads 40.7 per cent. These figures certainly show the stability of this industry.

At the same time, the tremendous increase in operating expenses which are beyond the control of the management is bringing about a situation where a continuance of this heavy tax burden will make it mandatory upon the companies to stop the payment of dividends. In view of the fact that public utility securities constitute 8.7 per cent of the total in fifty-two of the largest insurance companies, any furtherance by reputable newspapers of the political attacks on the power and light industry carries with it grave danger.

Electricity taxes which are now amounting to $270,000,000 a year are still being increased in many different ways. It would seem that the national electric light and power industry would be deserving of a better treatment by the constructive citizen and our Government.

The use of government funds in the upbuilding of government power plants in competition with plants already established should be frowned upon, provided the service and rates of the privately owned utility are satisfactory to state and federal power commissions. These commissions are well qualified to properly and justly supervise the electrical industry. F. R. FRANCKE.

St. Petersburg, Fla.

World Made Small and Friendly

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your celebration of Progress Week moves me to express my appreciation of the Monitor. As a reader, I have enjoyed it greatly; as an occasional contributor, my gratitude is deeper.

You have been good enough, during the past two years, to find room on the Home Forum page for bits about Jaalam, about its men and women, its small happenings, and even about its pigs. I know them—even the pigs—and because I do they have seemed worth telling about. For what we know best is what we have to give, and we can give, truly, only what we possess.

Now and then a word has come back from readers in this country and overseas. They have liked Jaalam. It seemed at first a great marvel that this small town should be known and liked in Australia, in Europe, in California. But it is no longer that. These folks have liked it, I know, because from it they have drawn a deeper appreciation of their own Jaalams. What is true here is true everywhere. When we know this, the world becomes a small and friendly place.

Because the Monitor is making the world just that for so many people, with each day I have a renewed and keener appreciation of this newspaper of my own Jaalam and of all Jaalams, serving them as one and making them one. My gratitude goes out to the vision that made this possible. DANIEL CHASE.

Holliston, Mass.

Another "Beautiful Word"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We have read with much interest on the Editorial page of the Monitor the article "Some Beautiful Words," but were surprised that those who made the choice did not include the word "forgiveness," which is the most restful and healing in any language. The whole world is starving today, mentally and spiritually, because of infrequent use of the harmonious word "forgiveness."

Colorado Springs, Colo. RICHARD S. BEVAN.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Anniversary Progress Section—Part 3

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1933

U. S. Views Europe

World Must Take Risks to Build Peace, Observer Believes

By **James G. McDonald**

Chairman of the Foreign Policy Association, New York.

TODAY Europe faces a crisis strikingly like that of a quarter of a century ago. Then the tide was moving strongly toward international strife. The European statesmen saw the danger, struggled anxiously against it, but were unwilling to make the necessary sacrifices of national pride and ambition to avoid war. Thus they allowed their peoples to be drawn into a world conflict. Now the tide is again flowing strongly toward disaster.

Will the statesmen of today be any more successful in reversing the current? Who knows! But of this we may be certain: partial, grudging, dilatory measures will not do. There must be a new spirit, a new determination in Europe. It will not suffice for the victorious nations to unite to check aggressive action by the defeated nations. The beneficiaries of the last war must be willing to correct some of the mistakes of the peace treaties and must make such concessions to the former enemy states as to make genuine reconciliation possible in Central Europe.

"This," the skeptics assert, "the powers will never do. War is inevitable." To say that is to declare the human spirit bankrupt. Another war would only add more wrongs and more consuming hates; would further deplete, if not exhaust, our physical and spiritual resources. One need only recall the slogans on which the World War was fought—"To make the world safe for democracy," "The war to end war," "The right of self-determination of small nations," "The rights of minorities"—to feel the utter senselessness of expecting to settle anything again by war. The treaties, in righting some wrongs—notably by freeing the Poles, the Czechs, and the Serbs—created new dislocations that today plague Europe. Even before the end of hostilities, the peoples of the victorious countries had become so embittered by the appalling sacrifices and by the propaganda inseparable from such a struggle, that most of them forgot what it was they had been fighting for.

Treaty Caused Unrest

Had the United States then joined with Great Britain in guaranteeing the eastern frontiers of France, and had our country thrown its full weight into the work of appeasement through membership in the League of Nations, the history of the last 15 years might have been very different. France, freed of the specter of insecurity, of the haunting fear of a Germany rearmed, might have adopted a policy of conciliation toward its neighbor that would have left no reason for resurgent, militant nationalism across the Rhine. Under such circumstances the League might have had a chance to develop a sound basis of European peace. The responsibility for the stunted growth of the peace machinery must rest in part upon the United States.

This "might have been" gives the clue to recent developments in Germany. Hitlerism is, in sober truth, the gift of the peace treaties and the allies. As the Nazis themselves admit, "Had it not been for the injustices of the treaty and the mistakes of those who enforced it, we should never have been able to beat the German people into the hard unity of today." Largely because of their hatred of the "dictated" Treaty of Versailles and their determination no longer to tolerate treatment as "a second class" power, the great majority of the German people have gladly, even exultantly, accepted the Nazi program—the destruction of the most progressive labor movement on the Continent, the scrapping of the institutions of parliamentary government and the principles of democracy, the surrender of the rights of personal liberty, and the regimentation of the nation until it has become a completely responsive instrument in the hands of an absolute leader. The repercussions of that program are being felt throughout Europe and the world.

Not only German Hitlerism, but also Italian Fascism and Russian Communism are products of the World War. The Tsarist régime, strained to the breaking point by the extraordinary exertions necessitated by the war, collapsed ignominiously. Its immediate successor, the liberal Kerensky government, unwilling and unable to take the drastic measures required to meet the crisis, gave way to the Bolsheviks, who ruthlessly undertook to put into effect, regardless of consequences, their revolutionary principles. Sixteen years have passed since then. Treated at first as a world menace and an outcast, Soviet Russia has gradually been accepted on a basis of equality by the great powers of the world.

Russian Influence Profound

The influence of Communist Russia upon Europe has been profound, but not at all in the way Communist leaders expected. The world revolution, promised by the Third International, remains remote. In none of the European countries is the Communist party strong enough to threaten the existing régime. I doubt whether even in Germany there has been at any time a serious menace from the Communists. None the less, the very existence of the Soviet Union, with its gigantic program of industrialization and modernization directed and controlled by the state, has had a continuous and pervasive influence on the economic and social developments throughout the rest of the world. An analysis of the domestic program of Fascist Italy, Nazi Germany and even the NRA in America, would, I think, reveal a large debt to Russian theories and practices. The revolutionary temper has been only one of Russia's contributions to the bourgeois world.

The parliamentary régime in Italy, adequate in peace-time, also weakened and collapsed under the heavy pressure of the war and the immediate post-war activities. The daring leadership of Mussolini and the material achievements of his rule have been the inspiration of anti-democrats in many countries. Not in modern times have the democratic principles been so widely and so successfully attacked as today.

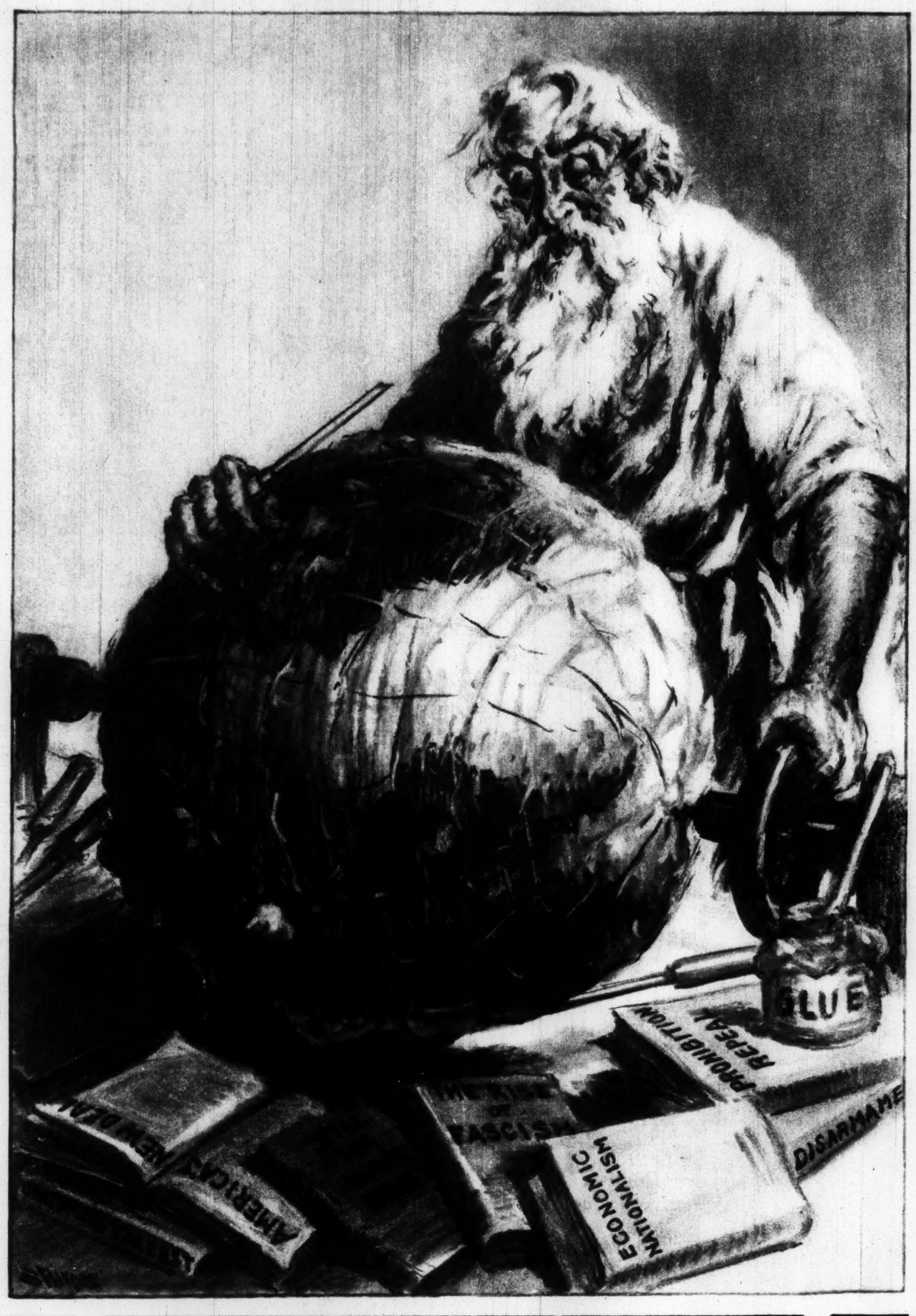
The effects of the war and the peace treaties are felt, too, in one of the most destructive tendencies in present-day Europe—economic nationalism. It can be argued with some show of reason that the United States, a continent in size and in resources, is not absolutely dependent upon international trade. But for most of the European countries, economic isolation means stagnation or worse. Yet during the last few years the drift has been unmistakably, and at an increasing tempo, toward economic self-containment. Unless checked, this movement must lower substantially the standard of living of many European peoples, and, more seriously, increase the political causes of friction.

Isolation Theory Cowardly

As one studies the European situation today, it is difficult to avoid the conviction that the underlying forces are tending toward international conflict on a world scale. Statesmen know this and in private conversation tell you of their acute apprehension for the future. Gone is the spirit of optimism and hope associated with the names and the plans of Briand and Stresemann, with Locarno, with the Pact of Paris, with the ideal of a United States of Europe, and even with the League of Nations itself.

Germany's withdrawal from the Disarmament Conference and its resignation from the League present the supreme test of European statesmanship and of the peace machinery. But not of European statesmanship alone. By what miracle could the United States escape being involved, should another war break out in Europe. Liberal and conservative American theorists may join in warning, "Withdraw from Europe!" But that, in any absolute sense, is a cry of disillusion and despair. To heed it would be to desert the constructive forces in Europe at the moment when they need most to be strengthened. President Roosevelt's new policy toward Russia is, I hope, an indication that in foreign affairs, as here at home, he is prepared to break new paths and to take some risks in the hope of finding peaceful solutions of world problems.

Where to Begin?



A Forward Look Into the Past

By **Walter W. Cunningham**

POETS and authors have sung of The Past. Generally in a mood of reminiscence. Not always with a spirit of appreciation. Yet without appreciation for what has been done in the past, what basis is there for hope in the future? Samuel Smiles once said: "All nations have been made what they are by the thinking and the working of many generations of men." The vast empire of Britain, upon which the sun never sets, grew out of the struggles of a thousand years. The American nation, as someone has truly remarked, sprang from the sons of martyrs. The wheat fields, tossed by the winds of the prairies, would never have yielded their bountiful crops had not the early settlers, unsparing of themselves, cleared the land and prepared the soil.

There is a time when the world may pause advantageously and look back, not merely to survey the scene in retrospect, but to render thanks for the great inheritance. That is the opportunity of an anniversary. It is the time when a debt to the past may be paid in gratitude. For no matter how recent and rapid the advance in any field of endeavor, it could not have been accomplished without the untiring labors of past generations.

Honor to the Pioneers

The combine, performing the work of dozens of men in the fields, would never have been possible if the mechanical genius of an earlier day had not, in the sweat of furnaces, developed new types of machinery. The motor plow is but the descendant of the stick that scratched the earth. It is well, then, not to look with contempt upon the rude implements of an age gone by. Thomas Gray, in a moment of inspiration, crystallized this thought in his beautiful "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard," through a line too little known even by his most ardent admirers:

"Let not ambition mock their useful toil."

To the "rude forefathers" may be attributed the foundation of the granaries of Europe, of Australia, of the western hemisphere. The bulging warehouses of grain are no mere triumph of the people of today. The multimotored steamships, in which the harvest yields find their way across the seven seas, are not alone the products of the yards of the present time. Their construction actually started far back in history, sometimes so long ago as to be hidden by the mists of obscurity.

Where would radio have been without the pioneers in wireless telegraphy? Had there been no Hertz there might have been no Marconi. Had there been no Lindsay, pursuing his investigations into the use of electricity as he carried on his inquiries in philosophical research, there might have been no need for the tiny shack on the bleak coast of Newfoundland, where were "caught" the faint sounds of the first message transmitted by air across the Atlantic. All hail to the man of yesteryear toiling in the dim light of an attic room so that future generations might converse with ease over a distance of 3000 miles.

Order Rests on Past

Geology in the past quarter century has made amazing progress. It promises still more astounding results from the expedition to the South Pole of Commander Byrd. But is there no credit due to the early geologists for their studies of the glacial period? To the indefatigable toilers who shed light on the earth's strata? To Hugh Miller, the author of the "Old Red Sandstone"? To Robert Dick, the baker of Thurso, who trudged 30 miles at the end of a day's work to obtain specimens of stones and flowers and to correct imperfections in existing maps?

Perhaps if it had not been for the pioneers the world would still be facing chaos rather than order in industry and art. It is within the memory of many reading this article that men trudged to the hand loom at dawn and never left it till dark. A dreary task, ill paid. Even long after the industrial revolution swept the machine into power the weaver could be found bent over his loom. But the hand loom served its purpose. And were it not for the hand loom there might have been no power loom.

The comforts upon which humanity seems to thrive are the fruits of many generations. One generation builds upon another's labors, carrying them on still further. The automobile body found its design and appointments first in the now discarded four-wheeled carriage. The 400-mile-an-hour airplane had its origin in the 40-mile-an-hour flying machine. The The steamship, crossing the ocean in four days, not so long ago proudly recorded the fact that it crossed in 14. Does the credit entirely rest with the designer of the new floating palace?

Not even the greatest inventor of all times would claim for his multifarious discoveries the sole credit for his amazing success. Edison ever allowed the great inheritance he received from his predecessors. It was Dickens who said:

"It is a poor heart that never rejoices."

And therefore we pay tribute to the builders of the past, the true nobility of civilization.

Europe Views U. S.

Wise Use of Resources and Leisure Seen as Great Need

By **André Maurois**

I THINK it is Mr. Julian Huxley who, wishing to define what is meant by "progress" for a human being, finds this definition: "A human being progresses when he shows himself increasingly able to make changes in his surrounding circumstances favorable to his own existence."

If that is progress, one must recognize that the Homo Americanus has made prodigious progress in the last 50 years. He has conquered the night, and his great cities at night are sights more amazing than the starry canopy. He has conquered cold and his houses, in the wealthy and even middle classes, are almost too well warmed. He will soon have conquered excessive heat and in the most grilling days of summer his houses and even his carriages will be fresh. He has conquered distance and flies in a few hours from Chicago to New York. In almost less time than it used to take to build a cottage, he builds skyscrapers which shelter what, 50 years ago, would have been the population of an important town. He produces, with disconcerting ease, not only all the shoes and clothing he needs himself, but enough shoes and clothing to clothe all the population of the globe.

If victory over the material world is progress—yes, American civilization has, in the course of this half-century, progressed wonderfully.

Paradox of America

But the paradox of America of 1933 is that, being able to create abundance, she nevertheless has not overcome misery. She produces, without effort, too much corn, too much cotton, too much poultry, too many cars, but a great number of her citizens have not a dollar to buy the corn, poultry or cotton shirts of which they have such pressing need. In Chicago, quite near the glittering palaces of Science and Electricity, one finds the sad haunts of the unemployed.

What does this contrast signify? That social progress has not developed as quickly in America as material progress. During the last 50 years, the Homo Americanus has emerged victorious from the struggle of the pioneer against nature.

During the coming 50 years, he must make changes in the field of humanity.

The United States are entering into the age of abundance and of leisure; they must learn to distribute this abundance and occupy this leisure.

Is the American well equipped for this new period of United States history? He will in future have need of more intellectual strength and less physical force. I saw with great pleasure on my last visit to the country that the social position of the intellectual was becoming more important. I do not speak only of the part played by the professors in Roosevelt's entourage, a new and remarkable feature, but also of the development of the universities and the improvement in their studies. It is not so long ago since, in many of the colleges, the place given to sport outweighed that accorded to study. There are universities where that remains true; but they are becoming fewer and fewer. Industry itself has a tendency to surround itself with experts and seek the scientific objective solution of the problems that concern it.

Some Adjustments Needed

I think that America in 1933 is at the beginning of a great period of intellectual development and that culture and taste in art and letters will rapidly spread in a people whose whole energy is not monopolized by the struggle against things.

Has America a good political machine for this period of reform? It is audacious for a foreigner to give judgment upon that, but to the European who observes the United States in 1933 it seems that their Constitution, excellent for the little colonial states which voted it formerly, will need a few adjustments in order to be adapted to the huge country which today extends, with 120,000,000 inhabitants, over half a continent. Central government seems too feeble, the laws of the states too diffused, the diversity of the laws hampering for administration as for justice. When an American proposes the institution of a federal police force Europe, amazed, thinks: "What! is there then not one already?" and that explains the power of the criminals.

I shall be very surprised if the coming 50 years do not bring a reinforcement of central power in the United States.

Marching Toward Peace

HAVE we really made progress toward world peace in the past half century? The period has been marked by the most stupendous invention of deadly weapons, and the most staggering piling up of arms. In it has occurred the greatest war of history. There have been fruitless conferences. There is today an undoubted menace of a renewal of strife.

Yet unpleasant as are these material facts, the half century has seen a tremendous change in the outlook of men. There has never before been such an abhorrence of war as a method of settling disputes.

Victor Hugo affirmed that the twentieth century would see a United States of Europe, and eventually a great nation which would call itself Humanity. We sometimes forget that Socialism, which has made such headway in the last 50 years, is not so much an economic doctrine as an attempt to spread among the people the idea of peace and of internationalism.

One of the most important landmarks of recent history was the convocation of a Disarmament Conference at the Hague in 1899 and again in 1907. The relative failure in the practical domain should not make us overlook the tremendous impetus that was given to the theory that war could be eliminated from human consciousness.

Indeed, right up to the eve of the World War this theory was growing in force and volume. Perhaps it would be wrong to say that it received a setback. Absurd as the phrase now seems, most of the countries which entered the war were convinced that they were fighting a "war to end war." They wished to be done with militarism once and for all.

In 1919 this belief in a new era was prevalent. The enthusiasm which greeted the proposal for a League of Nations was overwhelming. Blunders have been made, but there is today a larger body of public opinion against war than ever.

The problem is how to direct this public opinion aright. It has been thwarted and discouraged; demagogic methods have brought disillusion; past mistakes are producing their consequences; but it remains true that never was the desire for peace so strong.

Outstanding events in the past decade must certainly include the signing of the Pact to Outlaw War at Paris in 1928. It is permissible to be sceptical as to its immediate efficacy; but it is not permissible to doubt that it is the genuine expression of a world-wide aspiration.

Again, one may ask whether disarmament is, in present conditions, a feasible proposition; but the point on which stress should be laid is that, far more than in 1889 or 1907, men's wishes and hopes are directed towards disarmament.

An impartial survey of the last 50 years will reveal on the one hand, political and economic difficulties which have fortified nationalism; but, on the other hand, a continually expending and ultimately irresistible demand on the part of statesmen and peoples for a world from which the idea of war will be totally eliminated.

So that, though at each milestone there is tumult, the milestones remain fixed and permanent, pointing to further milestones on the rugged road to peace. S. H.

"A Blaze of Triumph." By Tenniel

"The European Balance of Power." By Daumier.
Both Cartoons From "Caricature," by C. R. Ashbee

"What Are You Laughing At? To the Victor Belong the Spoils." By Nast
Harper's Weekly of Nov. 25, 1871

Cartoon a 'Social Force'

By Paul Carmack

WHAT is the purpose of the cartoon? What does it contribute to one's newspaper?

There are several kinds of cartoons. There is the strictly news cartoon in which some current happening is sized up and dramatized, with the aid of a few symbols, so that the salient facts may be grasped at a glance.

The cartoon of approbation applauds progressive movements in governments and society. Then there is the cartoon which seeks with satire and ridicule to deflate and depopularize the claims and efforts of the unwise and selfish in whatever fields of human endeavor they may appear.

If well conceived, the cartoon can compress within a few carefully drawn lines as much information as can be given in several paragraphs of the printed word. Thus the cartoon can save time for the busy reader. Oftentimes, too, it registers more quickly and more deeply than the printed word. Pictures speak a universal language and therefore attract and appeal to a large audience.

"A picture is worth ten thousand words." So goes an ancient Chinese proverb. Paraphrased thus, "A picture can do as much damage as ten thousand words," it would better have expressed the thought of Boss Tweed, one-time leader of Tammany Hall, especially if the picture happened to be one of Thomas Nast's famous Tammany cartoons. At any rate, Tweed let it be known that Nast could have $500,000 if he would stop drawing his cartoons and leave the country for a while. However, the offer was rejected, and later Tweed fled to Spain, where one of the hated caricatures of the leader brought about his identification and arrest.

Another accomplishment for which Nast will long be remembered was his creation of the widely known and commonly used cartoon characters, the "Tammany Tiger," the "Democrat Donkey" and the "G. O. P. Elephant."

Cartoon history dates back to the middle of the 19th century, the word "cartoon" first having been applied to a series of satirical drawings which appeared in Punch at that time. Previously this term had been used in connection with the preliminary sketches used by Italian tapestry and stained glass designers, and by painters in oil, water color, and other mediums.

But the art of caricature began almost with man's ability to express himself. Evidence of this is seen in ancient Egyptian carvings as well as in early Grecian and Roman history. At first it was limited almost entirely to violent distortions and exaggerations of personal characteristics and activities. During the 18th century it began to be applied to social and political subjects.

Some of the names that shine out brightly from the pages of early caricature and cartoon history are those of Hogarth, Leech, Tenniel, Daumier, Forain, Scholz, Nast, Keppler and Rogers. These men set a standard which their successors have found, and will continue to find, hard to surpass. They truly were masters of their craft. Accuracy of drawing, dignity of conception, all the qualities that make for a powerful cartoon invariably were to be found in their work. They knew the power of satire and ridicule and they not infrequently used it with much bitterness and venom. Daumier's scathing caricatures of Louis Philippe cost the cartoonist a six months' stay in prison, while the more amiable but none the less effective cartoons of Tenniel, which he did for Punch for fully half a century, brought him a knighthood.

When the cartoons in the press of today, especially in the United States, are compared with the work of the pioneers in this form of art little if any progress seems apparent. This might be accounted for in a number of ways. For instance, the modern editor seeks to make his newspaper appeal to many groups and nationalities, to all classes and creeds. He seeks to entertain as well as to inform. He is more anxious to please than he is to offend. Under this influence the cartoonist's ink has lost much of its brutal satire and gradually taken on a more humorous color. However, this does not mean that the cartoon has ceased to lampoon and ridicule, to attack and expose social and political evils. But it endeavors to do it with a smile rather than with a frown. The cartoons of J. N. Darling ("Ding") might be cited as a shining example of this type of treatment.

The cartoonist of half a century ago was employed almost exclusively by weekly publications, which meant that he was able to do his work in a leisurely and painstaking manner. Now, however, the cartoon is a daily affair and must of necessity be turned but speedily and promptly. This fact no doubt accounts for the regrettable lack of good drawing too often seen in many of the cartoons in the newspapers today. But the demand for speed also forces a directness and simplicity of treatment which frequently adds to the effectiveness of a cartoon.

A few years ago there was developed, particularly in the United States, what is known as feature syndicates, with the result that hundreds of cartoons now grow where only one grew before. In other words, many of the leading cartoonists now work for syndicates instead of for individual newspapers.

So much for the editorial cartoon and its makers. In point of popularity and as a circulation getter, the strictly entertainment cartoon or comic strip ranks high and commands an important place in the average newspaper. Starting with "Mutt and Jeff" early in the present century, this branch of newspaper art has enjoyed a phenomenal growth. Today the names and faces of many of the popular comic strip characters are more widely recognized than the faces and names of many of the world's leading statesmen.

Another well-liked member of this same cartoon family is the social or human interest cartoon, such as Gluyas Williams' "Suburban Heights," H. T. Webster's "Casper Milquetoast," and Dennis Wortman's "Metropolitan Movies."

DELMAN

SUGGESTS—*for the fall tailleur—*
"Joyce"—a contrast in dullest ooze with gleaming patent. In Black and Brown.
A hand-made shoe. 16.50

C. Crawford Hollidge

ON TREMONT STREET AT TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON

MINK COATS

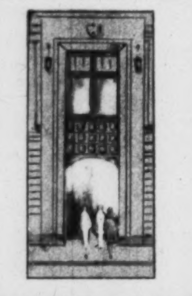
with an Individuality

The masterful lines of these luxurious coats assure a certain chic one looks for in Piehler furs—always distinctive

at

C. Crawford Hollidge Ltd.

On Tremont Street at Temple Place
BOSTON



LORD'S

Serving Evanston and the North Shore for well over half a century!

THE story of Lord's has been one of GROWTH . . . physical growth . . . growth to more commanding locations . . . growth that warranted its importance as the shopping center of the North Shore.

Hand in hand has been an intensive interior growth . . . growth in service . . . growth in dependability . . . growth in standards of quality. And always looking ahead to lead the way in meeting new requirements.

LORD'S NEW STORE FOR MEN

. . . the most recent step forward in our program of expansion. The smartest wearables . . . suits, topcoats and overcoats. Each garment personally selected by Glenn O. Pearson. Readers of the Monitor will be interested in knowing that this section specializes particularly in formal Sunday morning attire. We cordially invite your visit of inspection.

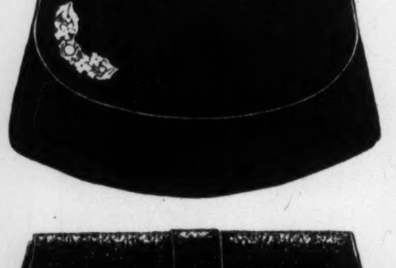
Lord's is a member of the N. R. A. and loyally supports the President.

LORD'S—FOUNTAIN SQUARE
Downtown Evanston

Regular Monitor Advertisers Since 1927

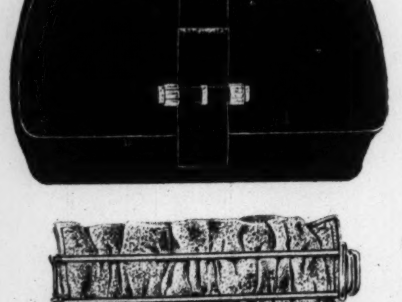
New Fall **BAGS**

Illustrated are but a few of the smart Parisian designs included in our new line, just arrived.



Pouch style with back strap. Calfskin or antelope, black or brown. Pearl and antique silver ornament. Separate inner purse, double mirror.

$5.00



A stunning envelope style, black calf with marcasite ornament, zipper pocket, purse and mirror.

$7.50

New style heavy wire opener. Double mirror, comb, separate chain attached silk purse. Black or brown antelope or calf.

$10.00

Bigelow, Kennard & Company

West Street at Washington, Boston

CONRAD'S

WINTER STREET BOSTON

This Store believes that---

Correct Clothes are not a matter of money but a matter of good taste

A lot of planning goes into Conrad clothes. They must have outward beauty but they must have inherent quality, too, else good looks will soon go. We have clothes designed for every type figure—always correct, always well made, always at moderate prices—and the smartness is tailored in.

That Distinctive Store on Winter Street

Opening Session of Hague Conference.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—© N. V. Vereenigde Fotobureaux—Amsterdam

The Five-Power Naval Conference of 1930 in the Royal Gallery of the British House of Lords.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Underwood

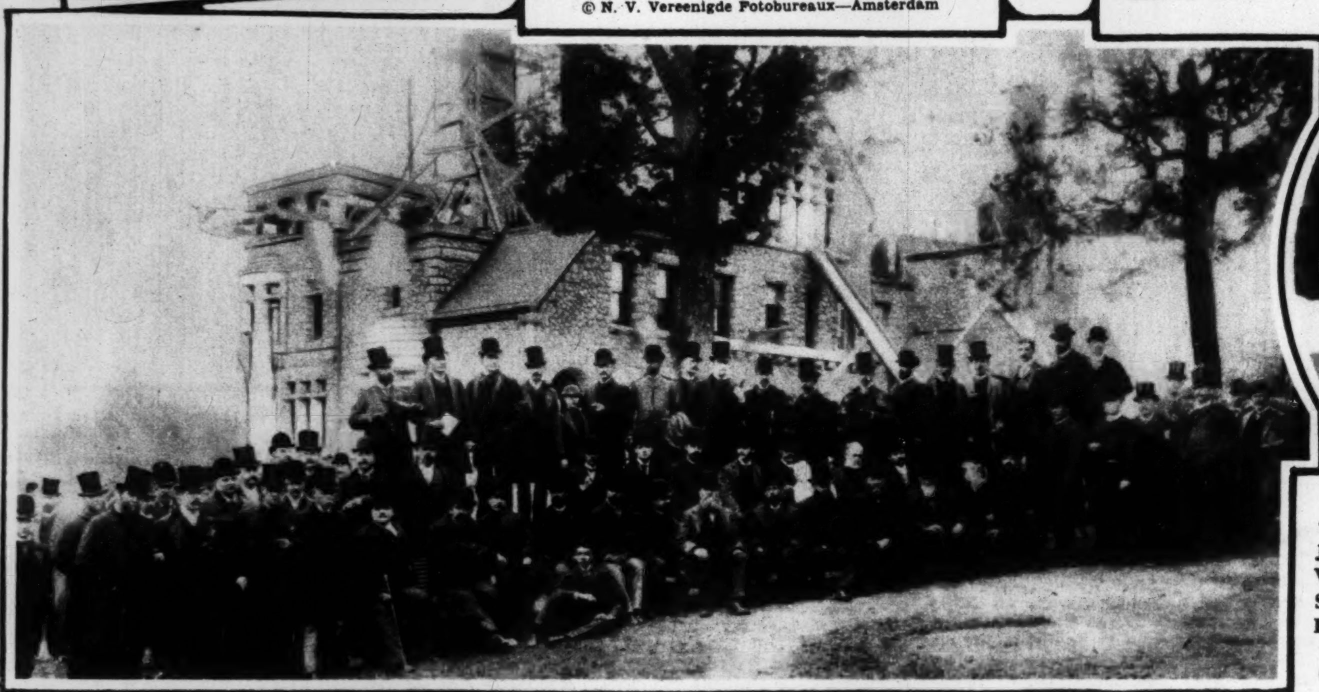
Sweden Honors Edison

STOCKHOLM—The Swedish Academy today conferred a gold medal upon Thomas A. Edison, American inventor, for his invention and development of the phonograph. Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus handed the medal to the American Minister.—*The Christian Science Monitor*, April 1, 1909.

SOUVENIR BOOKLET
of Christian Science Exhibits at A Century of Progress

Contains 24 pages, 15 illustrations. Fully authorized. See prices below illustration.
Other significant books:
America's Twelve Great Women Leaders of the Past 100 Years. 55 pages. Cloth, 75c; Paper, 35c; 3 for $1.00.
The 100 Best Books by American Women During the Past 100 Years. 128 pages. Cloth, $1.25; Paper, 75c; 3 for $2.00.
In combination with "Women Leaders," cloth, set, $2.00; paper set, $1.00.
Women Through the Century—Souvenir Booklet of the National Council of Women's Exhibit at A Century of Progress. 24 pages. 25c, 5 for $1.00. (Add 2c mailing charge per book; 3c foreign.)
The New Salesmanship. 26 articles from The Christian Science Monitor. 66 pages. Cloth, $1.00; Paper, 50c; 6 for $2.50.
All prices 20% extra outside U. S. A. At book stores or write publisher, ASSOCIATED AUTHORS SERVICE, Dept. 38 at 222 W. Adams, Chicago.

25c each, 5 for $1.00
Plus 2c mailing charge for each book, 3c foreign



Pan-American Congress. South Bend, Indiana, Oct. 19, 1889.
Courtesy of Pan American Union to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Three of the Judges of the World Court Sitting at The Hague.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Keystone

MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANK
52 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED BY MAIL

Deposits accepted from anywhere. Just send your first deposit with name and address. Bank book will be mailed to you promptly. Financial statement on request.

INTEREST BEGINS FIRST DAY OF EACH MONTH

SAVINGS BANK LIFE INSURANCE

The low cost life insurance protection for residents or workers in Massachusetts only. There is a policy to fit your needs. For complete information and rates

WRITE THIS BANK

Toward World Government

By Sir Arthur Salter, K. C. B.

IN A period when shattering events succeed each other rapidly, there is a special value in any occasion which gives us the perspective of a longer review of 25 or 50 years. It is otherwise only too easy to mistake the mere recurrent ebb of a tide which must flow again for a permanent natural change, or on the other hand to ignore the permanent significance of passing phenomena. At the present moment we see all around us, tottering or falling, the pillars of the economic system under which our material civilization developed last century; of the political system of representative government which expressed and nourished the social ideas in which we grew up; of the new "collective system" which seemed the post-war decade's greatest contribution to humanity. Do recent events mean that these three systems will disappear or only that they are being subjected to a severe but temporary strain? It is the fate of the third system which I now propose to discuss.

It is beyond dispute that the new "collective system" of restraint against war has been seriously weakened during the last five, and especially the last two years. There has been, everywhere, a recoil toward nationalism. We are, I think, helped to understanding the real significance of this recoil by looking back to before the war. Let me recall a few contrasts and attempt to interpret them.

Twenty-five years ago "foreign affairs" were for the United States, and even for Great Britain, a mere fringe upon the main fabric of domestic interests. Contact with other governments was confined to occasional disputes. The conception of national sovereignty was absolute, with scarcely any sense of collective responsibility even to restrain war. Grey in his "Twenty-Five Years" describes how the Balkan countries, after the first of the two wars which preceded the World War, met in London to negotiate a settlement. He saw clearly that they were proceeding on lines which must mean a resumption of war. But that was their affair. He did not feel justified in attempting any intervention.

Center of Gravity Shifted

Contrast the present position. The whole center of gravity has shifted, world problems have, for every great country, occupied for 20 years a substantial, and often a predominant, place in the preoccupations of government. Conferences and negotiations are almost continuous. Even in the United States the recoil from ratification, after signature, of the Covenant, has been followed by an increasing return to a share in collective responsibility, through the Kellogg Pact, the practice of organized consultation, the development of the new doctrine of neutrality.

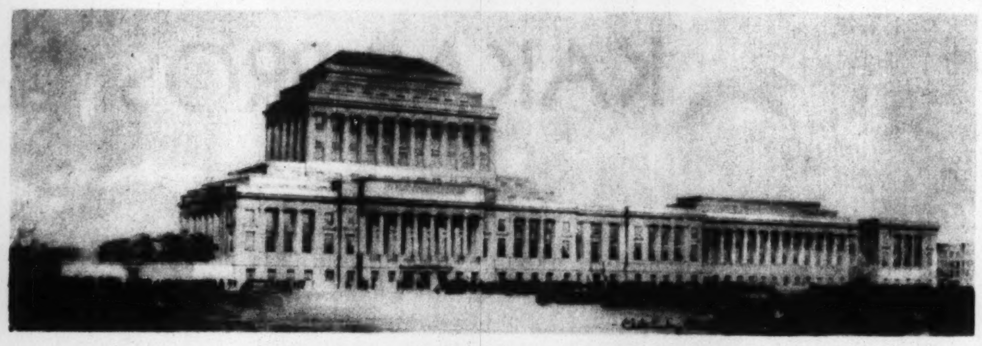
To recall these familiar facts at once gives a new perspective to the present setback toward nationalism. Let me take one example. The chief failure of the collective system has been in the Far East. But a quarter of a century ago disturbance in Manchuria would have meant competitive intervention by the western powers, each intent on a national advantage. Now, so far as they have intervened—although feebly and ineffectively—it has been for the purpose of collective restraint. Usually in the past the powers have appeared in the rôle of competitive burglars; now their rôle is that of collective policemen. This difference is, after all, of more significance than the regrettable fact that so far they have shown less enthusiasm and determination in the second rôle than the first.

Now, in the light of these contrasts, let me attempt a brief interpretation of what is happening. The fundamental force which is compelling change is the increase in the facilities for transport and the transmission of news. This is inevitably making the world one in the sense that the main activities of each country, and especially its economic enterprise and any international conflict, increasingly affect all countries. Government is adjusting itself to the new needs. It has done so in a great leap forward, the post-war experiment of the "collective system."

Will Meet New Needs

But public psychology, in which government is rooted, adjusts itself more slowly than the actual machinery of government to the changing needs of mankind. Even when the new international system was working at its best, the mass of popular sentiments and prejudices and loyalties associated with national sovereignty was only changed superficially, not fundamentally. As the first serious setback of the new system—itself largely due to accidental or temporary causes—these deep-rooted feelings have reacted violently against the new advance in government. It is this which constitutes its real weakness.

And my conclusion? I am certain that man will ultimately achieve a system of government and control appropriate to his new needs. But what is really doubtful is whether this will be achieved without a disastrous intervening period, perhaps extending over our lifetime, of chaos, revolution and wars. In this danger we should find a stimulus to renewed effort; and a consideration of the permanent forces which are moulding man's destiny gives, I think, a sufficient certainty as to the ultimate goal to enable us to direct that effort. What is uncertain is, not whether there will be a world system, but whether we, or only our descendants, will achieve and enjoy it.



Of which RUSSWIN is Proud

PROUD indeed of the opportunity and privilege of working with the architects and Building Committee in erecting this new home of The Christian Science Publishing Society. Russwin Hardware, specially designed for this magnificent structure; in keeping with the spirit of its architecture; created of bronze, by skilled craftsmen; reflecting dignity, beauty and harmony—as enduring as the building itself.

The hardware and details for this beautiful structure were handled through our Boston representatives, The Chandler & Barber Company.

RUSSWIN
DISTINCTIVE HARDWARE
Hardware That Lasts—Base Metals of Bronze or Brass
RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY
(THE AMERICAN HARDWARE CORPORATION, SUCCESSOR)
New Britain, Conn. New York Chicago London

FULLER BRUSHES
make practical Christmas Gifts

It will interest you to see the Fuller Brush Christmas Gift Suggestions on display at the Fuller Retail Sales Studios, and which every Fuller Brush Man carries.

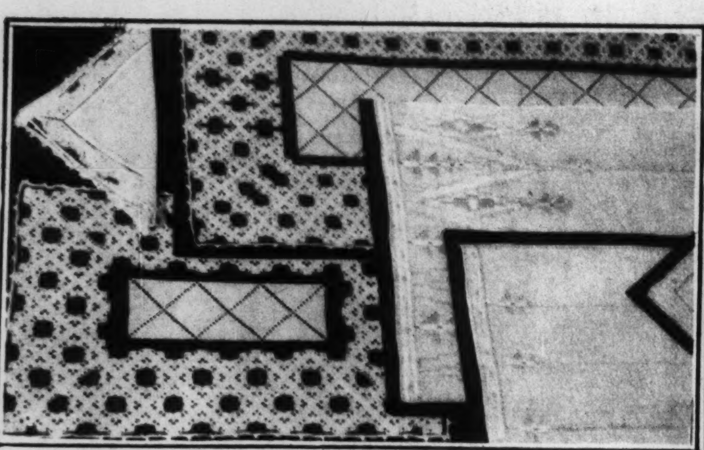
Packed in gift boxes, they make attractive presents. There are dozens of combinations from which to make your selections. Hair Brushes and Combs, the famous Fuller Bristlecomb, sets for the bath, household sets. Some of these are offered for the first time this holiday season.

Everyone knows that Fuller gift sets are practical and enduring. They are always appreciated and are reminders of your thoughtfulness throughout the entire year.

Just telephone or visit the local Fuller Brush Company studio or branch office in your city. Ask to see the Fuller Brush Christmas gift suggestions. If you prefer, write direct to the Fuller Brush Company, Hartford, Conn., and a Fuller Man will call at your home.

FULLER BRUSHES
SALES STUDIOS
Akron, Ohio, 13 East Market St.
Atlanta, Ga., 228 Peachtree St.
Birmingham, Ala., 315 No. 20th St.
Boston, Mass., 140 Boylston St.
Bridgeport, Conn., 1277 Main St.
Buffalo, N. Y., 629 Main St.
Cambridge, Mass., 631 Mass. Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio, 2065 East 9th St.
Columbus, Ohio, 69 E. State St.
Dallas, Texas, 1617 Elm St.
Hartford, Conn., 248 Trumbull St.
Joplin, Mo., 320 Joplin St.
Kansas City, Mo., 1005 Grand Ave.
Milwaukee, Wis., 730 No. Second St.
Minneapolis, Minn., 1116 Nicollet Ave.
New Haven, Conn., 11 Whitney Ave.
Oakland, Calif., 3322 Grand Ave.
Providence, R. I., 275 Weybosset St.
Rochester, N. Y., 401 E. Main St.
Springfield, Mass., 169 State St.
St. Louis, Mo., 202 No. 9th St.
St. Paul, Minn., 24 E. 6th St.
Syracuse, N. Y., 452 S. Warren St.
Worcester, Mass., 21A Elm St.

BRANCH OFFICES
Allentown, Pa.
Altoona, Pa.
Aurora, Ill.
Baltimore, Md.
Bangor, Me.
Binghamton, N. Y.
Boise, Idaho
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Burlington, Vt.
Camden, N. J.
Carbondale, Ill.
Charleston, W. Va.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Cheyenne, Wyo.
Chicago, Ill.
Cincinnati, Ohio
Danville, Ill.
Dayton, Ohio
Denver, Colo.
Des Moines, Iowa
Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque, Iowa
Duluth, Minn.
East Orange, N. J.
East St. Louis, Ill.
El Paso, Texas
Evansville, Ind.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Green Bay, Wis.
Greensboro, N. C.
Harrisburg, Pa.
Hempstead, N. Y.
Houston, Texas
Hollywood, Calif.
Huntington, W. Va.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Jacksonville, Fla.
Jamaica, N. Y.
Jefferson City, Mo.
Jersey City, N. J.
Kalamazoo, Mich.
Knoxville, Tenn.
Lansing, Mich.
Lexington, Ky.
Long Beach, Calif.
Los Angeles, Calif.
Louisville, Ky.
Madison, Wis.
Mansfield, Ohio
McKeesport, Pa.
Memphis, Tenn.
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Nashville, Tenn.
New York City, N. Y.
Oklahoma City, Okla.
Olean, N. Y.
Omaha, Neb.
Pasadena, Calif.
Paterson, N. J.
Peoria, Ill.
Perth Amboy, N. J.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Phoenix, Ariz.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Portland, Ore.
Reading, Pa.
Sacramento, Calif.
Saginaw, Mich.
Salt Lake City, Utah
San Diego, Calif.
San Francisco, Calif.
San Jose, Calif.
Schenectady, N. Y.
Scranton, Pa.
Seattle, Wash.
South Bend, Ind.
Spencer, Iowa
Springfield, Ill.
Tampa, Fla.
Toledo, Ohio
Topeka, Kansas
Tulsa, Okla.
Upper Darby, Pa.
Washington, D. C
Waterloo, Iowa
Wichita, Kansas
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Williamsport, Pa.



ENTIRELY Hand-made
LUNCHEON SETS . . .
for the discriminating Hostess
8 Oblongs . 8 Napkins . 1 Runner
Postage prepaid anywhere $24.50 17 pc. set

Makanna, Inc.
The Trousseau House of Boston
416 Boylston Street

Lloyd-Mansfield Co.

Optometrists · Opticians

Eyes examined and glasses fitted

Corner WINTER and TREMONT STREETS
Entire Second Floor

Entrances { 129 TREMONT STREET / 47 WINTER STREET } BOSTON

Elevator at Winter Street Entrance — Phone Liberty 2090

You Can Open a Savings Account by Mail

Accounts can be opened and deposits and withdrawals made by mail in this strong Mutual Savings Bank. Operated under strict Massachusetts laws. No stockholders—all dividends go to depositors. $1 opens an account. Interest paid on accounts of $3 or more. You may open an account in one name or a joint account in two names.

Write for folder, "From an Idea to a Personal Service"

INTEREST BEGINS 15th EACH MONTH

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK
Incorporated 1892
Dept. M, 22 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

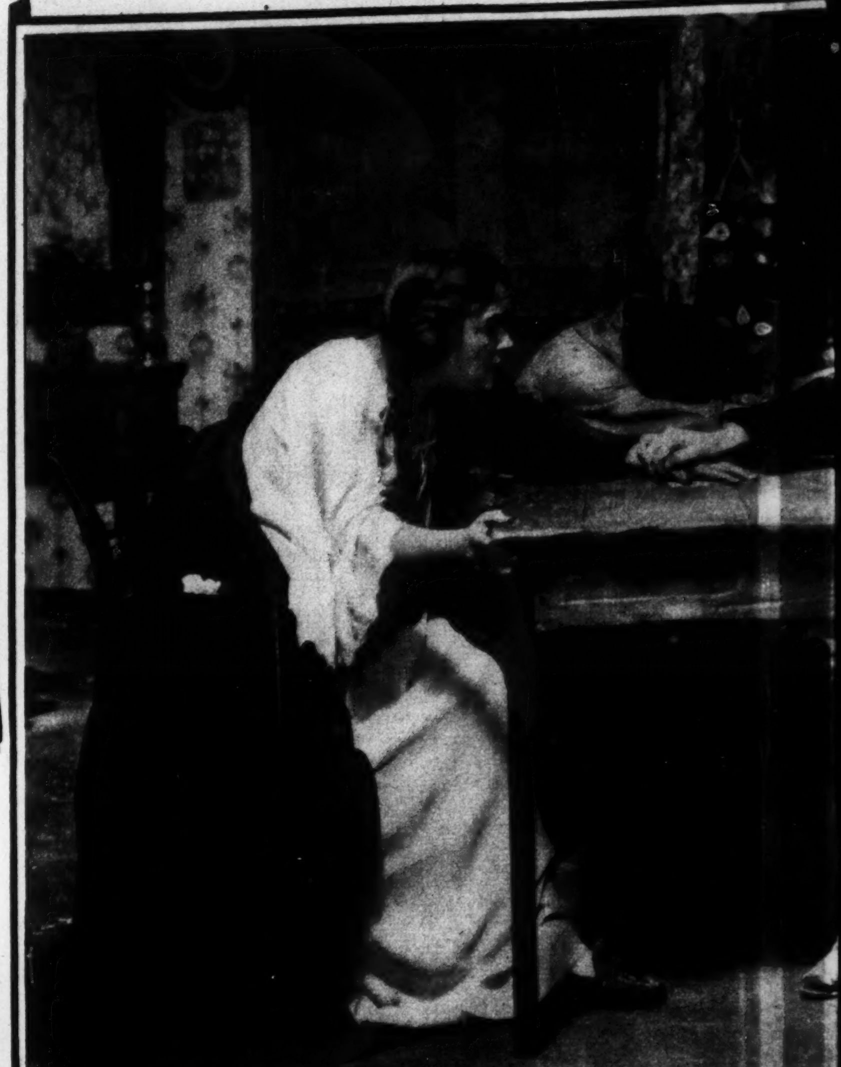
GREAT OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW

Half-Century

Richard Mansfield

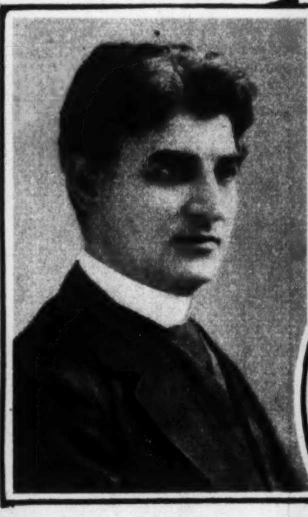
Otis Skinner

Maude Adams



Blanche Bates and Frank Keenan in Belasco's Productio

Edwin Booth, About 1880



David Belasco About 1895

"Lotta" (Carlotta Crabtree) About 1880

All Photos Courtesy of the New York P

From Edwin Booth

By E C

DURING the last fifty years the American theater has seen the growth of the stock-company system to its finest flower in the organizations presided over by Augustin Daly, Charles Frohman and the Wallacks in New York, Mrs. John Drew in Philadelphia, the Boston Museum and various other companies throughout the country. During the '90's these stock companies gradually began to disappear before the system of touring plays. Around the beginning of the century hundreds of new theaters were built to satisfy the growing interest of playgoers in the plays of America and Europe. Cultural forces had been at work that made it possible to bring an international note previously unknown.

The touring system flourished until after the World War. By that time the motion picture play, which had its beginnings about 1903 in the film called "The Great Train Robbery," had begun to assume large proportions as a rival to the spoken theater. The conquest of the motion picture as universal entertainment came in with the general addition of sound in 1928, and affected the vaudeville stage as well as theaters. Since then only the larger cities have had professional theatrical entertainment, although hundreds of the smaller communities hungry for drama have produced and acted their own plays in the little theaters.

Fifty years ago electric lighting was just coming into the theaters, displacing gaslight illumination. The great figures of the theater toured the country and acted with the resident companies—Edwin Booth, probably the greatest of Hamlets and Iagos that America has known; Edwin Forrest, who shook the rafters with his great voice in the part of King Lear; Lawrence Barrett, Shakespearean actor; James O'Neill, who gave 5000 performances in "Monte Cristo"; Edgar Davenport, a player with a great versatility; John McCullough and Joseph Jefferson, who made generations laugh with his Bob Acres in "The Rivals" and his famous characterization of Rip Van Winkle. Lotta, who began as a child actress and was a soubrette star for many years, still drew full houses. Mrs. Fiske began as a rival of Lotta and rose to become one of the foremost actresses of serious parts. James A. Herne developed a realistic trend for the rural play, that had perhaps its best bucolic exemplification in "The Old Homestead," in which Denman Thompson long starred.

In the early '80's, too, William Gillette modernized the romantic melodrama in a series of plays about the Civil War, and helped develop a style of naturalistic acting that foreshadowed the methods of today. At the same time Bronson Howard was writing "Saratoga" and "The Young Mrs. Winthrop," pointing toward a new social drama. In the early '90's Charles H. Hoyt evolved out of the early tradition of Negro minstrels a style of satirical American farce in "A Temperance Town," "A Bunch of Keys" and "A Texas Steer." The comedies of Hoyt and George Ade were forerunners of the modern theatrical satirists writing such revues as "Of Thee I Sing."

Versatile Comedians

There were versatile comedians in the '80's. William H. Crane and Stuart Robson long played together in Howard's "The Henrietta," a comedy about Wall Street. Nat Goodwin could act tragedy or farce. Henry E. Dixey appeared in "Adonis," topical piece that was the equivalent of the modern revue, for hundreds of performances. Harrigan and Hart appeared in a series of plays satirizing the maneuvers of New York politicians and life among the squatters in what is now the Morningside Heights district. The Four Cohans with their farces, the Gilbert and Sullivan operettas, and the Gaiety musical comedies from London, were other staple entertainment of the '80's. Plays were often domestic and sentimental in their atmosphere and usually rather sad. "Moths," "East Lynne," "Frou Frou" and "Camille" were popular.

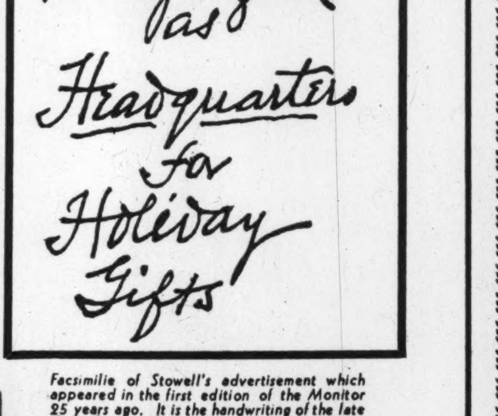
With the '90's came a change and the American stage began to lose its provinciality. Richard Mansfield, actor and manager, made the first American production of Shaw's "The Devil's Disciple" and "Arms and the Man" and of Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac." He also acted plays by Molière Shakespeare and Schiller, and won prestige by his dual characterization in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Beatrice Cameron (Mrs. Mansfield) acted "A Doll's House" and so introduced Ibsen Mrs. Fiske soon took up Ibsen and won wide repute for her performances of Becky Sharp in a dramatization of "Vanity Fair" and for her performances in "Tess of the D'Ubervilles." At the height of her activity she had a permanent company that included such noteworthy players as George Arliss and John Mason.

A contributor to this renaissance of the theater was David Belasco, who

★

"HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS" TO THE READERS OF THE MONITOR FOR 25 YEARS

From the beginning, this Company has had the highest regard for the Monitor, both as an intelligent, well edited newspaper and as an advertising medium. We take this opportunity to gratefully acknowledge the patronage we have been privileged to receive over the past twenty-five years from readers of the Monitor.



Facsimilie of Stowell's advertisement which appeared in the first edition of the Monitor 25 years ago. It is the handwriting of the late C. S. Cook, who was President of Stowell's at that time, and whose grandsons now manage the business.

STERLING SILVER IS EVER ASSOCIATED WITH TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARIES

The giving of sterling silver to commemorate a twenty-fifth anniversary has, with the years, grown to become a pre-eminent custom.

At Stowell's, you will find a varied collection of beautiful sterling silver pieces for this occasion. We cordially invite your patronage.

Sandwich Plate, in the popular Wing Pattern
9½" diameter $10, 10½" diameter $15

Sugar and Creamer of Colonial design, the pair, $10

A. STOWELL & CO. ★ 24 WINTER STREET ★ BOSTON
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS FOR OVER 100 YEARS

KAKAS BROS. Co.

•

Fine **FURS**

In our made-to-order department we are showing Flat Silky Caracul luxuriously collared in Silver Fox. An ideal combination in the latest fashion.

also

Fine Dark
Mink Coats

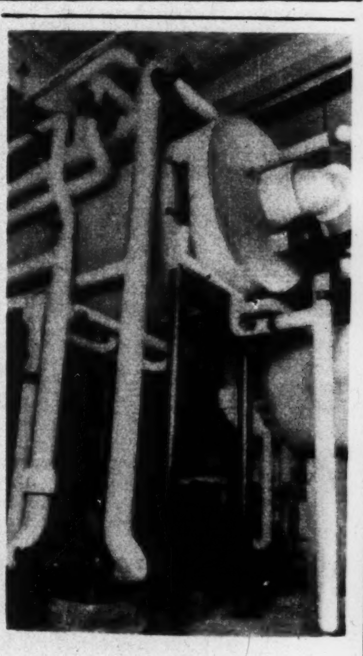
It costs no more to have your coat made to order.

We invite your inspection and comparison

•

72 CHAUNCY STREET
Telephone HUBbard 1740
BOSTON

NRA

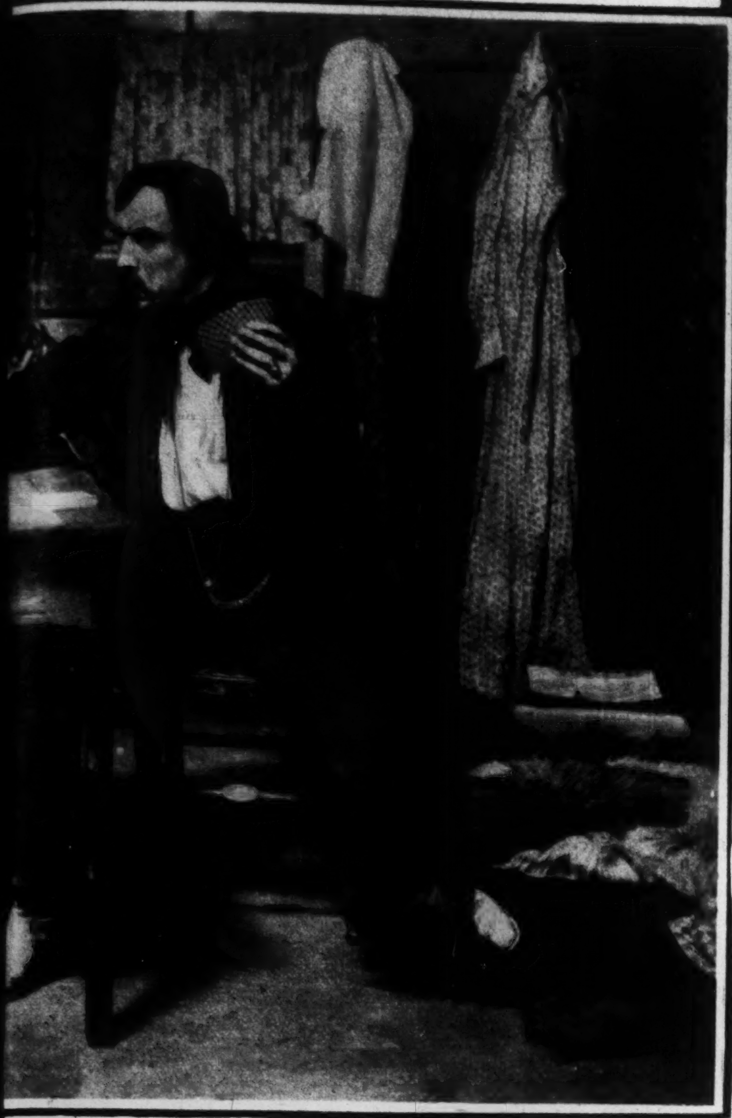


Congratulations

to The Christian Science Publishing Society on the completion of their splendid new building in Boston. It has been our privilege to be one of the contractors in this undertaking.

Standard Asbestos Covering Company
287 Congress Street
BOSTON, MASS.

# of Footlights

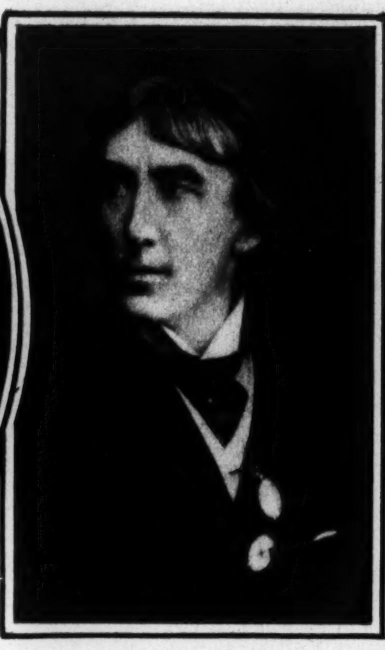


n of His "Girl of the Golden West"

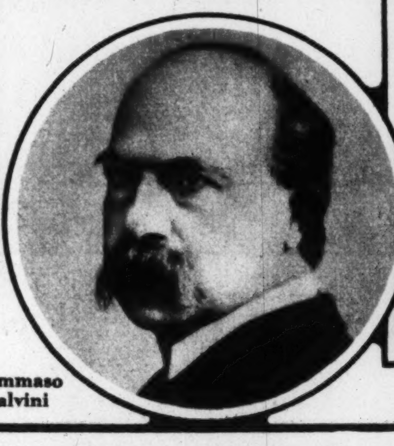
blic Library Theater Collection to The Christian Science Monitor

Sarah Bernhardt in "Tosca"

Ellen Terry, About 1895



Sir Henry Irving, About 1890



Tommaso Salvini

Eleonora Duse

Denman Thompson, About 1895

Community Drama

rburne

er serving for years as stage manr at the Madison Square Theater, York, opened his own theater and n a series of magnificent productions that were only concluded his passing 40 years later. James Herne prematurely struck the modnote with plays inspired by Ibsen. as not until 20 years later that audiences were ready for them in plays of Eugene O'Neill. A great rite of these times was Maude ms, who, after several years as ing lady to John Drew, became a in "The Little Minister," and appeared in other plays by rie, including "Peter Pan." Charles man as producer and Sothern and lowe as players in romantic mas and Shakespeare contributed h to the prestige of the American e for two decades.

Cosmopolitan Note

merican players had long been in aration for a cosmopolitan change he theater as the result of visits reat English and European playsuch as Coquelin, Forbes-Robert- E. S. Willard, Beerbohm-Tree, rles Wyndham, Henry Irving and n Terry, Ristori, Modjeska, Bernhardt, Duse, the elder Salvini (greatest of Othellos), Rejane, Hare, the Kendalls, and the Bancrofts. Charles Warner acted "Drink" 5000 times, touring the world. Those were the days when temperance plays were popular, "Ten Nights in a Barroom" being perhaps the most often acted.

This cosmopolitanism prepared welcomes to the Guerrero Company from Spain, the Moscow Art Theater, the Irish Players and companies from Japan, China and India. Until the World War there were permanent German companies in New York and Milwaukee. Alla Nazimova came from Russia and has remained for 30 years, acting Ibsen and Tchekhov.

The second decade of the twentieth century saw the rise of the Drama League of America, which gave an enormous impetus to community and university drama study. George Pierce Baker started his training school for playwriting at Harvard and only recently concluded it at Yale where he had as a workshop a completely equipped modern theater. The development of drama in the colleges has tended toward the discovery of localized playwriting material. Thus, at the University of North Carolina there has been developed a series of folk plays about the people in the mountains near by. The Pasadena (Calif.) Community Playhouse has evolved into an ideal expression of localized drama production. There are now more than 1000 operating little theater groups in the United States, counting high school dramatic activities. All of this had its origin in the long ago of 1882 when Dr. Alfred Hennequin began the first class in the study of playwriting at the University of Michigan. In 1908 the great experiment of the New Theater was begun in New York and one of the finest acting companies that had ever been gathered in the United States appeared in a series of important plays. The enterprise was subsidized but the theater at which the performances were given was too large for the general run of modern intimate plays. After two years the enterprise was abandoned as being too costly in its demands upon subsidy. Since the beginning of the century there has been great growth in the Yiddish theaters with dozens of companies now operating in the larger cities touring in plays by their own dramatists. The Theater Guild of New York, beginning more than 15 years ago with one-act plays, is now America's leading dramatic organization.

Coincident with the growth in appreciation of international drama there was continued the American fondness for the sentimental and domestic play and the melodrama which was brought to a high level of craftsmanship by Bayard Vellier. For 15 years David Warfield appeared intermittently in "The Music Master," one of Belasco's productions.

Bridging the Half Century

Bridging the half a century is Otis Skinner, who is this year touring in an elaborate revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," playing the same part of Uncle Tom that he did 50 years ago. In the meantime he has played hundreds of parts ranging widely.

In the '80's the American stage was considerably concerned with adaptations from the French and German farces and sentimental plays. "Hazel Kirke," a domestic drama, was a favorite in the '80's. Its star, Effie Ellsler, now appears in the films. This play was written by Steele Mackaye, inventor and actor, forerunner of the great innovators of improvements in stage devices and in developing its pictorial resources. These tendencies were carried to large conclusions in Europe by Reinhardt, Appia and Gordon Craig, and their productions in turn influenced the work of American stage decorators, such as Lee Simonson and Robert Edmond Jones.

First Collection of Mail From Newtons

Collection of mail by automobile was successfully instituted in the Newtons Friday for the first time in the Boston postal district.

At nearly every point in the forenoon trip of 50 miles the machine was ahead of the schedule that had been outlined by Joseph Eichon, who is in charge of the service.

The evening trip of 60 miles was also completely satisfactory to those who have introduced the service.

An area of 20 square miles is covered by the automobile twice daily.

The district includes Auburndale, Newton, Newton Center, Newton Highlands, Lower Falls, Upper Falls, Newtonville, Waban and West Newton.—*The Christian Science Monitor*, January 4, 1909.

The STEARNS Ideals

¶ To count only that store successful that is founded on service and energized with vision.

¶ To develop a business that is always in the process of improvement by meeting promptly and efficiently today's demand for change.

¶ To count every customer its friend in its store-wide effort to serve and satisfy.

¶ To make fashion with quality its basic test of successful merchandising and never to lower quality because price is lowered.

¶ To use its revered tradition . . . not as a eulogy of the past . . . but as a heritage of truth for upbuilding tomorrow's business.

R. H. STEARNS COMPANY
BOSTON

GENTLEMAN'S TRAVELING BAG

of Heavy English Sun-tanned Pigskin 20 inches in length

$20

Here is the sort of bag you are proud to carry. It is made from choice heavy English pigskin tanned to a rich ruddy brown. Zip and it's open or shut, for a convenient Talon Fastener makes it the easiest bag to pack or unpack you've ever seen. It has capacity for a gentleman's standard equipment for a business trip. The generous width and depth make it especially kind to a folded suit or dinner jacket. There are ample pockets on the sides for neckties and handkerchiefs. We will mark it with neat masculine initials if desired. The price is $20. Come in and see this bag. We will reserve one for you if you will write or telephone us. As a Christmas present it's a winner!

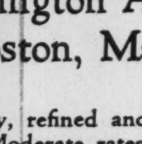
Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
Established 1800
Boylston at Arlington Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Hotel Minerva

Opposite The Mother Church

214 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Mass.

Friendly, refined and hospitable. Moderate rates.



Cafe of Recognized Excellence. Also complete Cafeteria Service.

H. C. DEMETER, Mgr.

★ 1881 ★ ★ 1933 ★

Congratulations to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

on your

25th Anniversary!

In tomorrow's issue you will see a reproduction of our ad as it appeared in 1908, in the first issue of The Christian Science Monitor. Now-- as then--Thayer McNeil footwear is notable for its style, quality and moderate price.

THAYER McNEIL

47 TEMPLE PL. 414 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON | COOLIDGE COR. BROOKLINE | WELLESLEY SQ. WELLESLEY

We extend our *Congratulations* and good wishes

We extend our congratulations and good wishes to the Christian Science organization through the Board of Directors of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, and the Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society in their social and civic development as typified in the great building enterprise which they are carrying on. We wish to express our appreciation for the opportunity which has been afforded The Edison Company of Boston to coöperate in these undertakings.

Through the right understanding which our Company has maintained of its duties in serving its customers and its appreciation of its part in advancing the welfare of the City of Boston, our growth has always kept pace with the public demands.

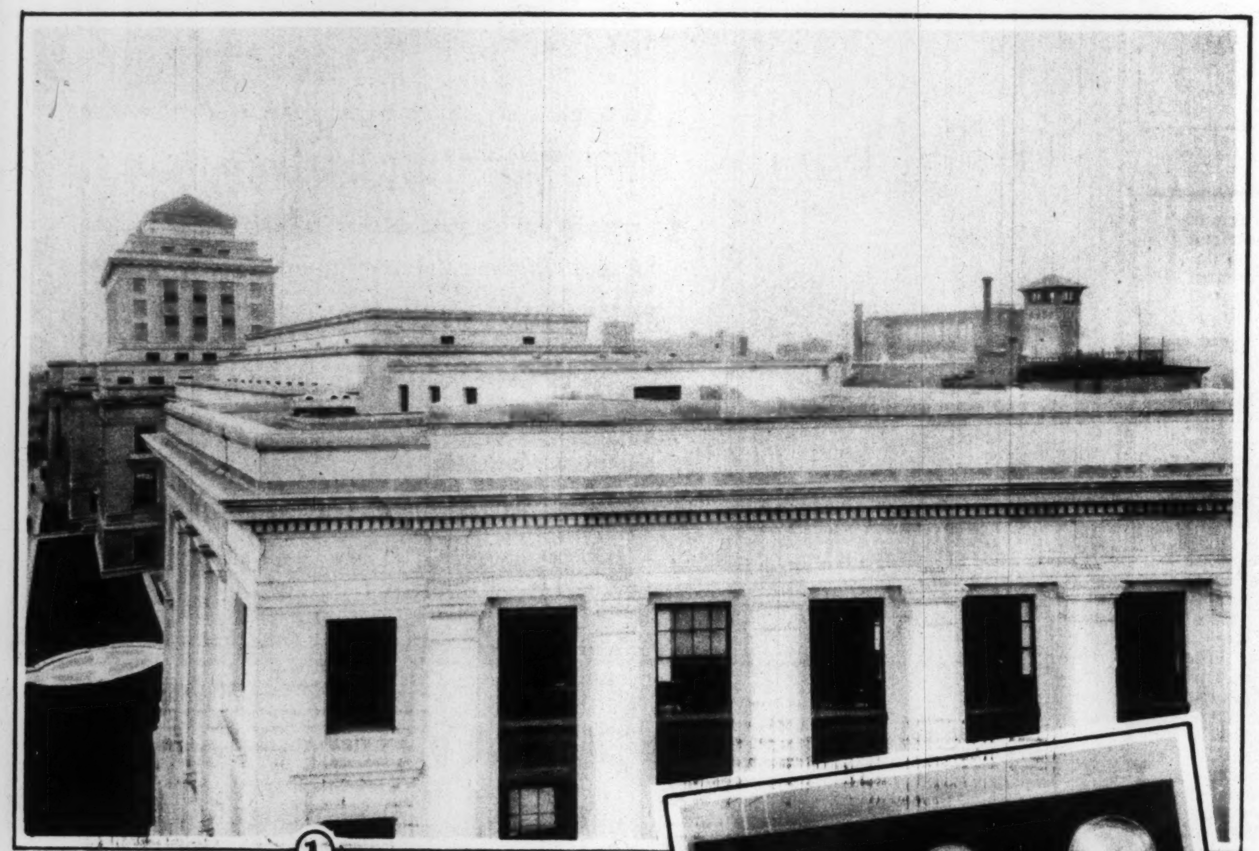
The church and office buildings of the Christian Science organization became a customer of this Company for electrical service many years ago when the rapidly expanding church activities required large additions in building structures and consequent large increases in electric lighting and power facilities. Again the related services of The Edison Company of Boston have been used to fullest advantage in the new publishing house, and Edison steam service from our central plant becomes available for commercial and residential requirements in this locality.

This expansion was undertaken when "times were hard." Funds became steadily available for the extension of our steam and electrical mains; workmen have been employed and supplies purchased when the financial assistance thus given was most opportune; the construction work has been facilitated through hearty coöperation on the part of all interested officials of the City of Boston, and, all in all, we regard it as a remarkable achievement.

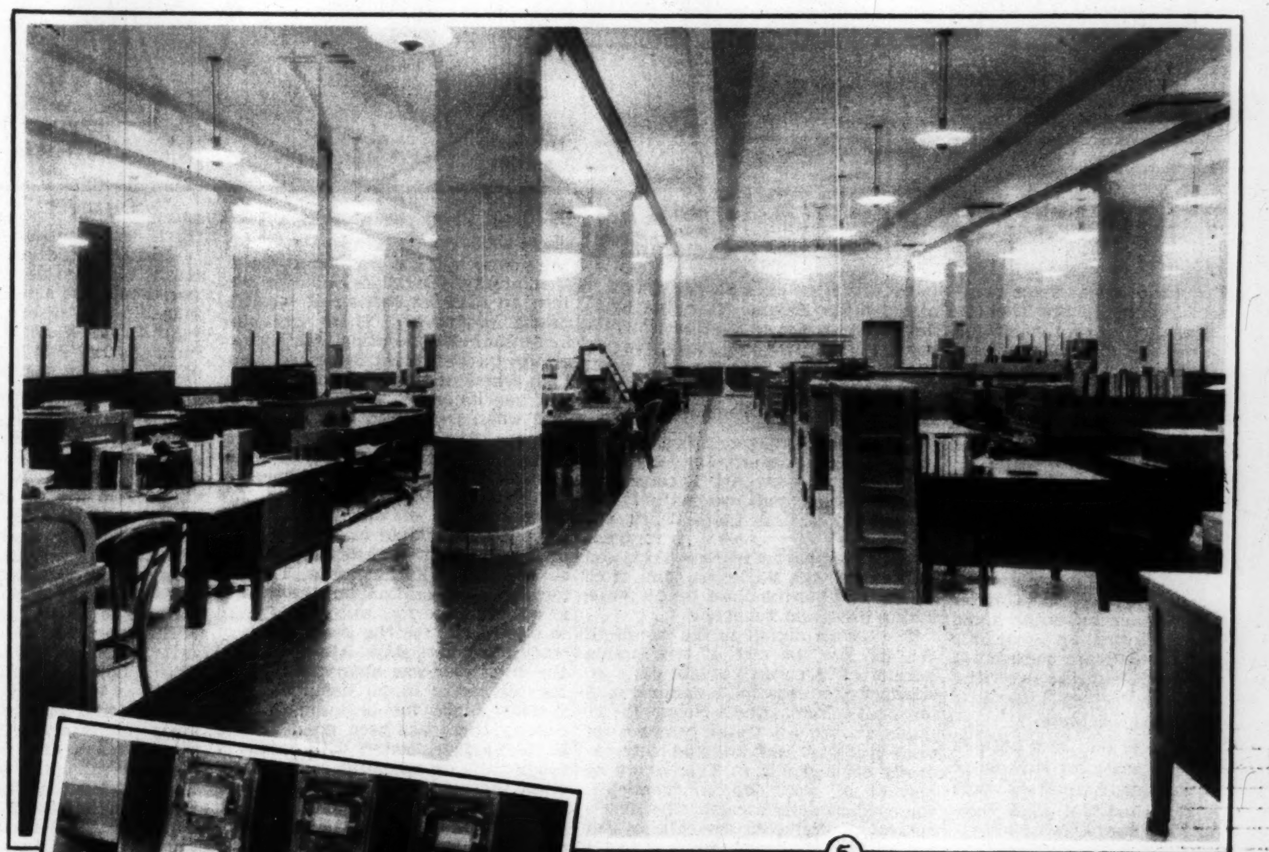
Now the Back Bay district of Boston enjoys complete electric service, and, with a steadily increasing use of steam service, the nuisances incident to local combustion of fuel in small units should rapidly disappear.

We value these opportunities for growth and appreciate deeply our opportunity to be of service.

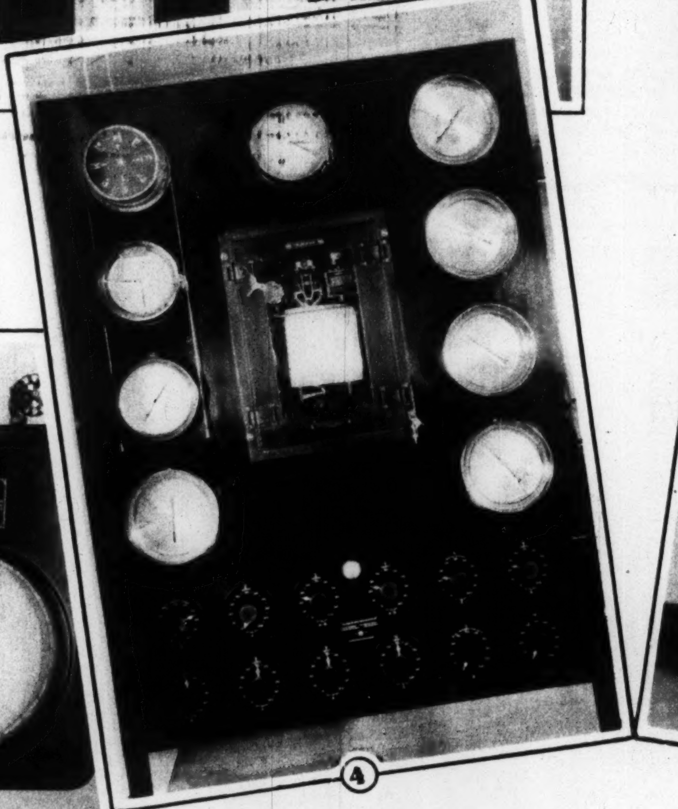
THE ILLUSTRATIONS ON THIS PAGE DEPICT THE SCOPE AND COMPLETENESS OF EDISON SERVICE

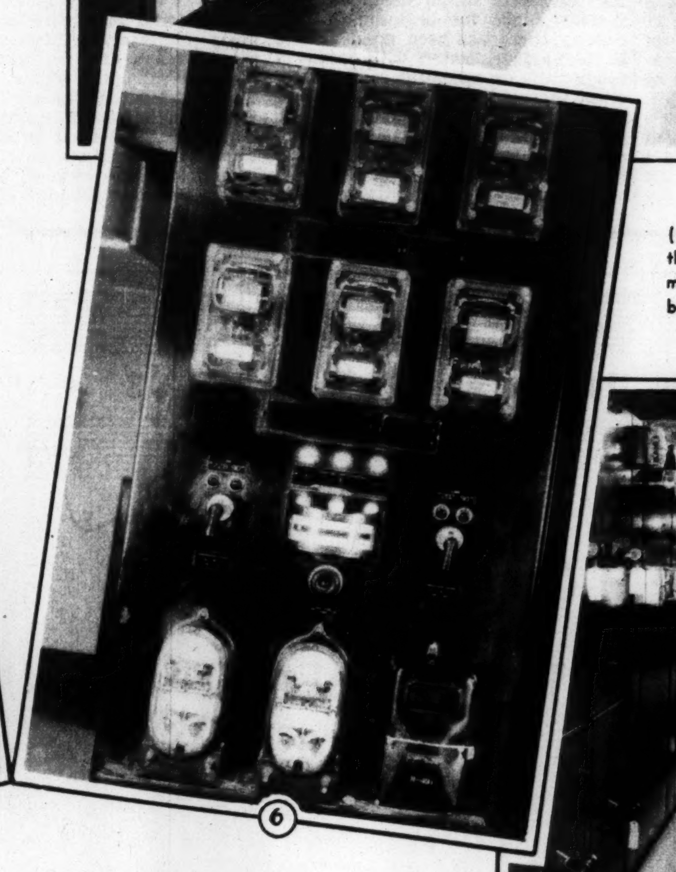


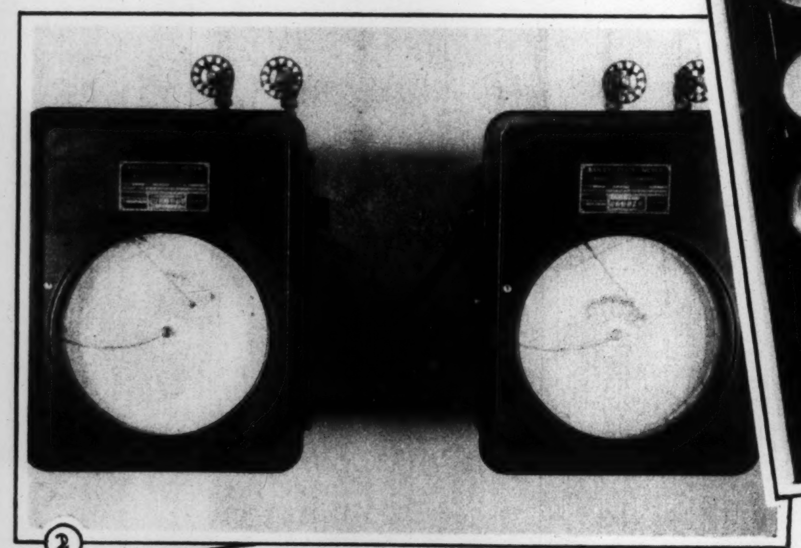
(1) No smokestacks mar the architectural beauty of the new Christian Science Publishing House. All steam for heating and other requirements of this, and other Christian Science organization buildings in the development, is supplied by the underground steam mains of the Edison Steam Service.

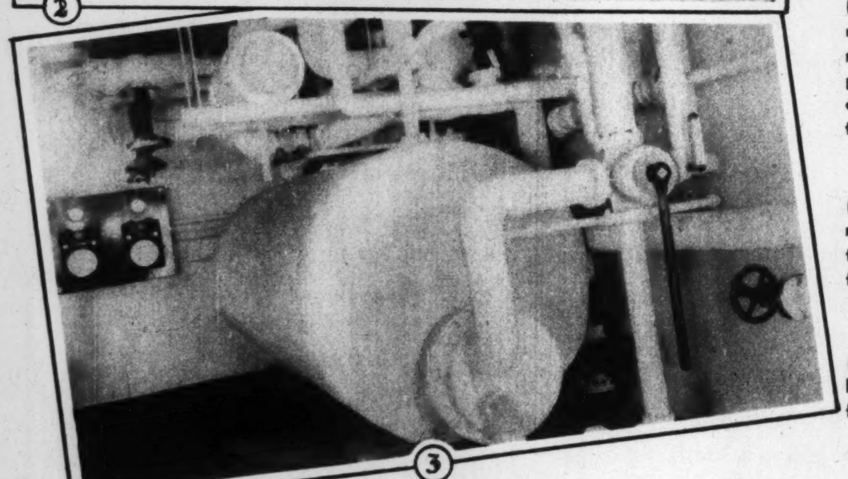


(5) A night photograph showing the lighting of the News Room of the new Publishing House. It is typical of the high standards of illumination throughout all of the Christian Science organization buildings.









(2) Steam, from Edison's District Steam Service, is measured by these meters (just as electricity is metered). Ample capacity is available, without expensive private plant investment, to meet all present or future demands of the Christian Science organization buildings.

(3) The "Heat Exchanger," in the basement of the new Publishing House, uses the condensed steam from the heating system to heat water from the city mains for hot water requirements of the buildings.

(4) Floor temperatures are automatically recorded hourly on this Heating Control Panel. Heat control for twelve different zones into which the buildings are divided is effected by the double row of dials. These are manually operated to care for varying requirements of different sections of the buildings.

(6) The electric meter panel behind which is the proud record for service of The Edison Company of Boston.

(7) A glimpse of the basement switching room. Electrical energy is here dispatched automatically, as required, throughout the various buildings.

(8) Huge oil-filled transformers reduce, to building requirements, the voltage of the high-tension current supplied, via underground cables, by The Edison Company of Boston.

The Edison Company of Boston

Publishers' Book Bindery

Paper From English Mills and Leather From India

By Harry I. Hunt
Publishers' Agent

FORTY years ago the first copies of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, bound in leather were bound by the firm of Dudley & Hodge. In those days, and until 1900, one woman and one man did all of the book binding required to fill orders for the textbook in morocco binding. With the coming of the twentieth century the demand for the Christian Science textbook in leather binding grew apace with the demand for the cloth edition of the textbook.

The Dudley & Hodge bindery, in 1900, was located in rather dingy quarters at 299 Washington Street, opposite the Old South Church, reached by two long flights of stairs. Every part of the work was done by hand, including trimming the edges of the books with an old paper-cutting machine operated by hand power. The thought at that time was that Bible-paper books in limp leather binding must be hand-made throughout. So for years, in pursuit of this idea, hand sewers toiled over old-time sewing frames, sheets were folded laboriously by hand, morocco covers were made by hand, and while the books thus produced were well made, they lacked the uniformity in sewing which is requisite in Bible paper books that are in daily use. As the demand for the morocco editions increased, the force of workers grew, until in 1917 and 1918 as many as 135 workers were employed in binding these books by hand.

From India

The leather used in binding most of the limp leather editions of Mrs. Eddy's writings is provided by the skins of India goats. These skins find market principally through London. That a supply of covers might be assured, it was the custom of the Publisher of Mrs. Eddy's works, at this period, to purchase hundreds of dozens of goat skins far in advance of the time when they would be needed. At one time, toward the close of the World War, when there was a stock of skins on hand sufficient for six months, the supply suddenly failed, and no more India goat skins could be obtained in the markets of the world. In preparation for substituting sheep skin, if found necessary, a dozen sheep skins were dyed black, the color being beaten in on both sides of the skins, in an effort to have the dye penetrate sufficiently to prevent the outer surface from showing the brown of the skin when worn by use. A dozen copies of the textbook were bound in covers made from these sheep skins and placed in the hands of as many people, to test the wearing qualities of morocco-grained sheep skin. Incidentally, it may be said that these sheep skin covers gave remarkable service under rather severe tests.

Just at the time when the question of using sheep skin as a substitute for morocco must be decided, a ship load of goat skins reached the United States from China, hitherto not regarded as a source of supply. This was followed shortly afterward by a second shipment from China, and from these two shipments a sufficient quantity was obtained to carry through until goat skins from India again came on the market.

Later it was learned why the India supply had so suddenly failed. The natives of India know only the silver rupee as money. During the war the Indian troops were sent to Egypt and Gallipoli. In paying these troops India eventually was drained of silver money. When the native farmers took their goat skins to the local fairs and were offered paper money for them, the goat skins were taken home and so the supply of these skins disappeared. The resumption of silver coinage in India quickly brought India goat skins again on the market.

The Christian Science Publishing Society purchased the Dudley & Hodge Bindery in 1920, and operated the plant at the Washington Street address during the remainder of the five-year period in which the Publishing Society published Mrs. Eddy's works for the Trustees under the Will. In March, 1922, the bindery was removed from the dark and dismal quarters in Washington Street to light and commodious floors at 88 St. Stephen Street, not far from the Publishing House, where it has since been located.

Christian Management

An interesting experiment in Christian management marked the transfer of ownership, the result of which points the way to industrial peace and security. When the new owners took over the plant, while still in the old location down town, the workers were called together and informed that they were now to come under Christian management, and that this would include holidays with pay, a vacation with pay, and pay when absent on account of sickness. The faces of the workers when this announcement was made registered an expression, which plainly said "It's too good to be true." At that time, so far as was known, no other book bindery in the United States was treating its employees in so liberal a way. But, mark the result! The following week the output of this bindery increased 28 per cent, evidence of the appreciation of the workers for the liberal policy of the new owners.

Since the change of ownership in 1923, when the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy, after they had resumed the publication of Mrs. Eddy's works in October, 1922, purchased the plant, the bindery has been operated under the name of The Publishers' Book Bindery by the Trustees under the Will, under the direction of the Publishers' Agent.

The development of this leather book bindery into acknowledged leadership in this style of binding would make a long and interesting story,—too long, in fact, to relate here.

Beginning in 1917, under conditions imposed by the World War, labor costs rose rapidly to a point where the cost of production almost equaled the selling prices of the books. In 1920 it was seen that the idea of hand-made books would have to be abandoned, or the selling prices of the books advanced. Accordingly book-sewing machines were installed in the bindery, and it was quickly discovered that machine-sewed books were superior to hand-sewed books, because the machine product possessed a uniformity in the stitching which hand-sewing could not attain, and this uniformity contributed much to the wearing qualities of the books. A study of the machines available for folding printed sheets of thin Bible paper at this time disclosed a folding machine, but recently developed, which met every requirement for folding Bible paper accurately and rapidly. This machine, a Dexter Double-Sixteen Folder, installed in the bindery in 1923, was found to do the work of 30 hand folders. Later it was found necessary to replace this machine with a larger folder having twice the capacity, in order to meet the demand for the leather-bound editions of Mrs. Eddy's writings.

The Oxford India Bible paper used in the pocket editions of Mrs. Eddy's works is made by a paper mill owned and operated for many years by Oxford University, in England. Many attempts have been made by manufacturers of book papers in this country to make Bible paper equal in quality to that produced by the Oxford mill.

A gratifying tribute has been paid to the high character of the workmanship in the Publishers' Book Bindery. Several years ago the proprietors of a famous book bindery in London, in which it was generally admitted that limp-leather binding had been brought to its highest development, purchased copies of several editions of "Science and Health" in leather bindings, that they might show their binders in London the degree in which the workmanship on the textbook surpassed that of the London bindery on the Bibles bound there. A year later the superintendent came to Boston and inspected the work of the Bindery.

The Publishers' Book Bindery is to find a home under the roof of the new Publishing House. The fourth floor of the tower section is to be occupied by the Trustees under the Will as a book bindery, stock room and shipping room. Here visitors to Boston will have the opportunity to see the works of Mrs. Eddy bound in their morocco and levant garb. Hand work is still necessary in many of the binding processes of these books, and careful inspection follows every operation through which the work passes, to insure as high a degree of perfection as human hands may achieve.

The Publishers' Book Bindery is manned by workers who for the most part have been employed for a generation or more in binding Mrs. Eddy's writings in leather. One employee has served for 34 years, the superintendent has worked continuously for 33 years, and many others, men and women, have served from 20 to 30 years. Nineteen of the workers have been employed in binding Mrs. Eddy's works for a total of 414 years, a most unusual record, one which lends support to the statement that the craftsmanship of the workers in this bindery is unsurpassed, as the books bound in it bear witness.

By a Staff Photographer of The Christian Science Monitor

Gilding the Edges of the Bible Paper Editions of Mrs. Eddy's Works.

By a Staff Photographer of The Christian Science Monitor

Fitting Paper Books Into Their Morocco Covers.

Woman Mountain Climber Is Back

NEW YORK—Miss Annie S. Peck, the famous American mountain climber, who recently accomplished the feat of ascending Mt. Huascaran in the Andes, a snow-laden peak of about 26,630 feet elevation, arrived in New York today from Cristobal on the steamer Alliance.

Miss Peck returns for a long rest after having realized the ambition of her life. —*The Christian Science Monitor*, December 22, 1908.

MATTRESSES

"for America's Royalty"

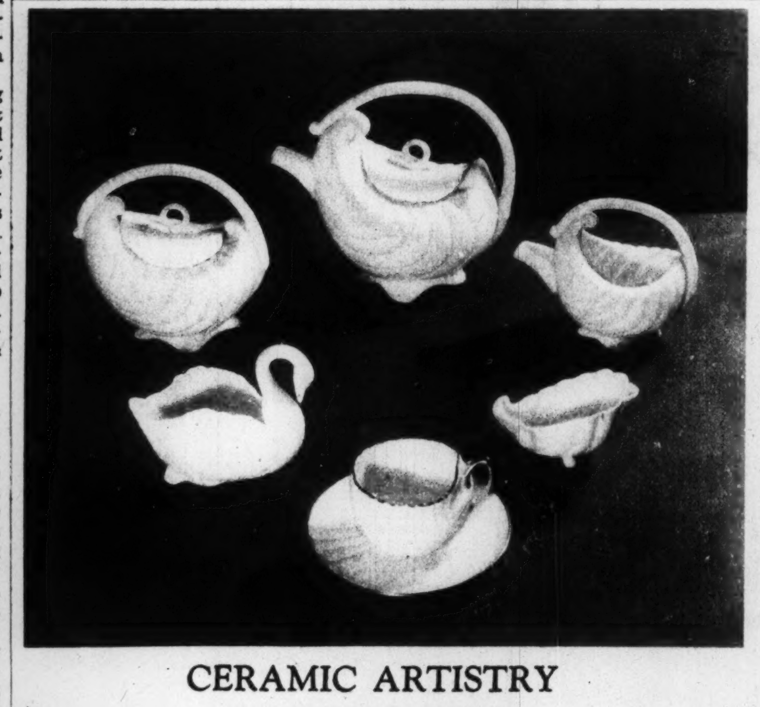
IF YOU would like to possess the most exclusive set of bedding that can be made . . . designed and executed to embody your personal preferences as to softness and other features . . . of hand workmanship throughout and exquisitely tailored to custom measurements . . . ask your Decorator about Bedding by Wells!

Your Interior Decorator is a professional in the matter of bedding construction and design, and will be glad to discuss the subject with you and secure prices. Wells box springs and mattresses (whether all-hair or hair-inner-spring) are fully guaranteed and will yield untold years of luxurious comfort. Catalogue on request.

BOX SPRINGS

WELLS & CO. Inc.
Manufacturers of
FINE CUSTOM BEDDING
77 No. Washington St.
BOSTON

Jays offers congratulations, Monitor. The zest and thoroughness with which your adherents do all things evokes our admiration— Such as acquainting Scientists the world over with Jays, where women of Boston delight in buying their clothes.



CERAMIC ARTISTRY
by LENOX

Here is presented in restrained modernism a grouping of unusual tea ware—and at prices in keeping with the times.

LENOX quality, meaning warm ivory tones of their famous beleek ware. The swan bonbonnières are in several sizes. Some pieces may be had with gold tracings.

Teapot (2 cup size) sugar and cream	$8.00 set
Cups and Saucers plain	20.00 doz.
Shells	1.00 ea.
Swans (about 6") $1.35 ea., smaller	.85 ea.

China Specialists Since 1810

JONES McDUFFEE STRATTON
367 Boylston Street, Boston

Filene's

Congratulates the Monitor on its fine achievement

FILENE'S BOSTON STORE

With its record of twenty-five years of growth, The Christian Science Monitor has clearly demonstrated that a newspaper of clean, constructive ideals can succeed. Its new home is a fitting tribute to the Monitor's achievement and it is a happy indication of even greater progress in years to come.

Filene's has enjoyed the privilege of serving readers of the Monitor for many years. Response to our Monitor advertising has been gratifying and is deeply appreciated. We look forward to a continuance of many pleasant opportunities to assist you.

Like the Monitor, Filene's has grown by "daring to be different." A leader in progressive ideas of service, Filene's has achieved nationwide prominence.

A cordial invitation is extended to all readers of The Christian Science Monitor to use Filene's services.

SPECIALISTS

- *in women's clothes and accessories*
- *in men's clothes and furnishings*
- *in misses' clothes and accessories*
- *in girls' clothes and accessories*
- *in boys' hats, coats, suits, fixings*
- *in everything for the new baby*

NO-TIP SERVICES

Restaurant and men's cafe—eighth floor
Men's barber shop—in men's store
Women's beauty shop—street floor balcony
"Individualist" beauty shop—sixth floor
Children's barber shop—sixth floor
Cape Cod cottage (lunches)—automatic basement

FREE SERVICES (also no-tip)

Auditorium—with style shows and clothes talks every day
Clothes Institute—for shopping advice and assistance
Parcel Checking, theatre tickets, travel advice
Complete bridal service (Clothes Institute)

FILENE'S STORES AND SHOPS ARE IN

BOSTON, WORCESTER, WELLESLEY, SOUTH HADLEY, NORTHAMPTON, PORTLAND, MAINE, AND LACONIA, N. H. ALSO IN SUMMER AT HYANNIS, FALMOUTH, MAGNOLIA, AND YORK HARBOR, MAINE.

WM. FILENE'S SONS COMPANY
Washington, Summer, Hawley, Franklin Streets, Boston

The Monitor Spee

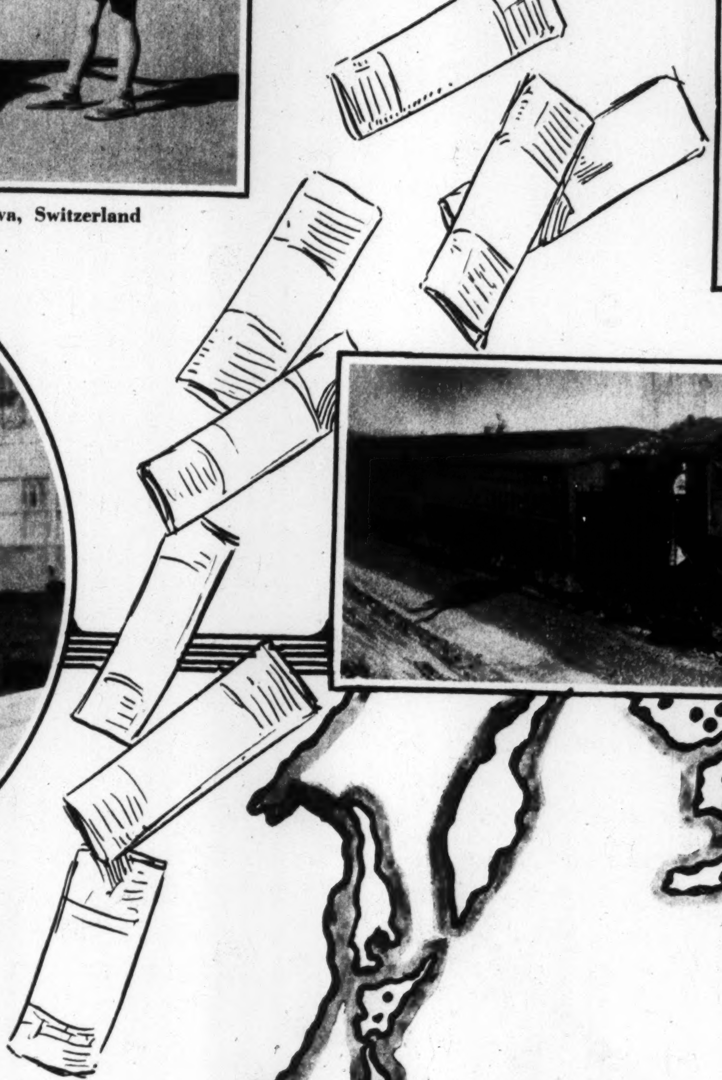
Samarang, Java

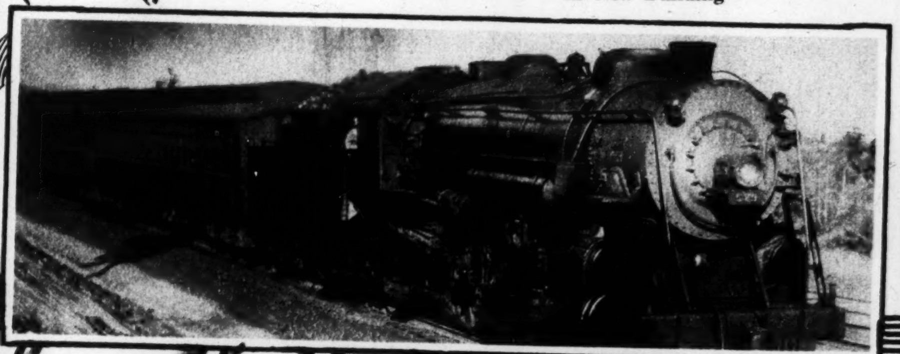
Near Geneva, Switzerland

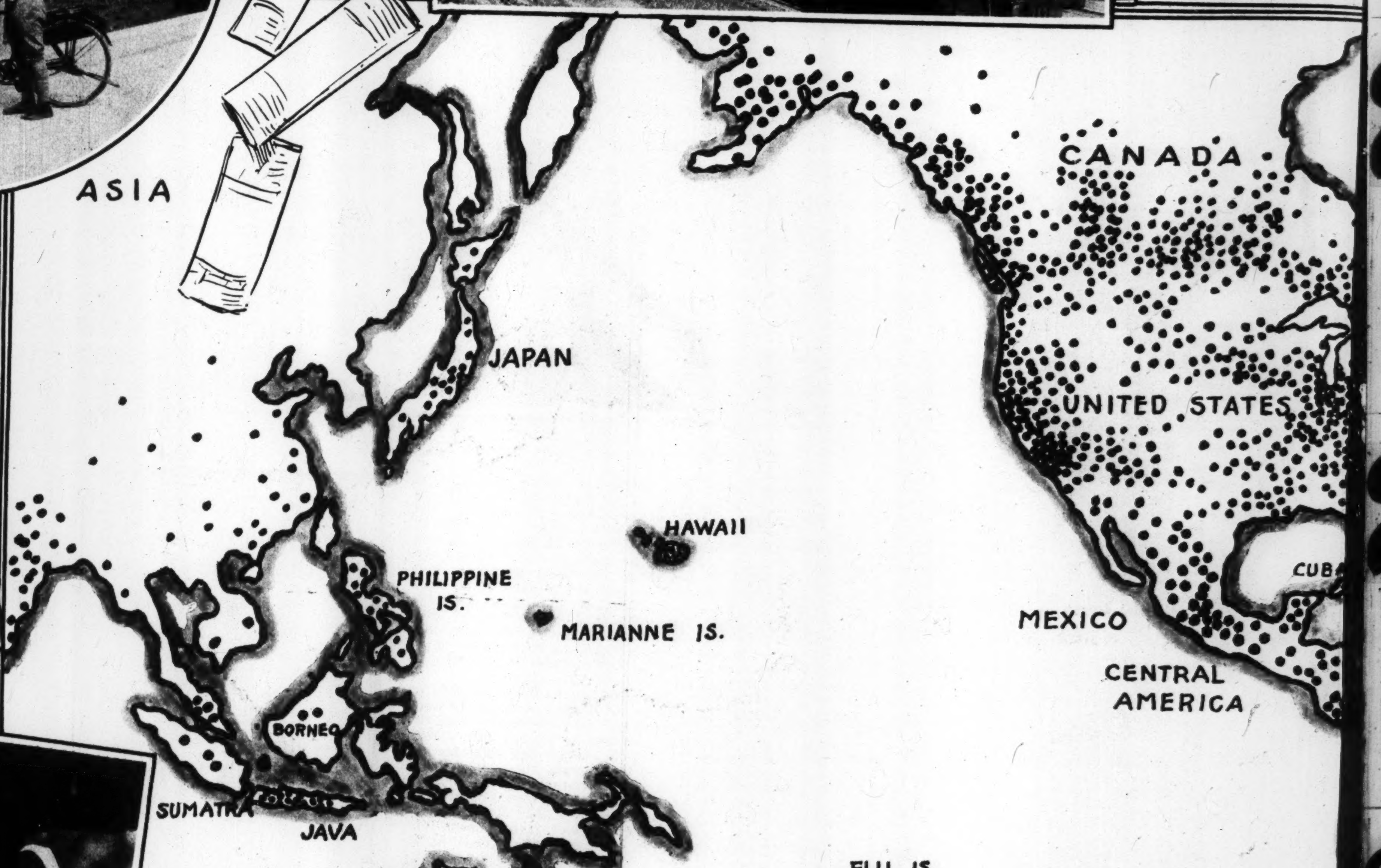
Monitor Mailing Room in New Building

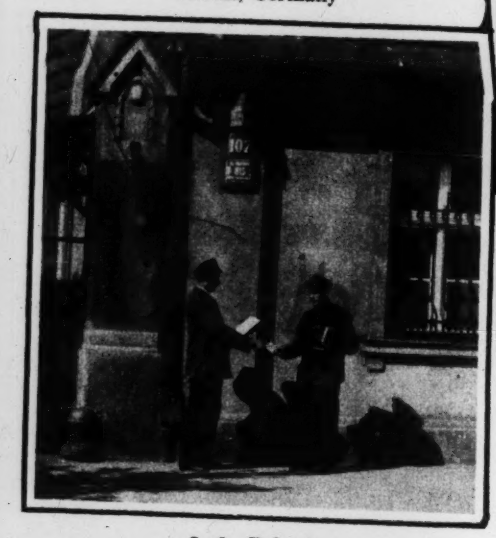
Berlin, Germany

Yokohama, Japan

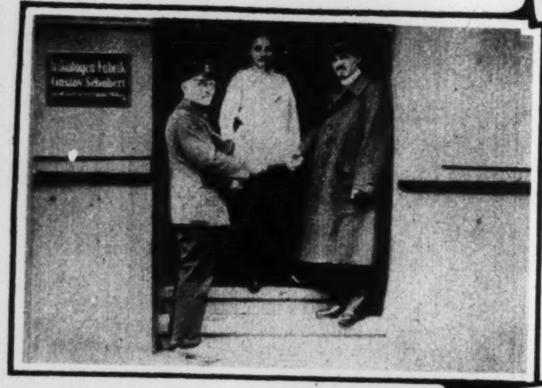






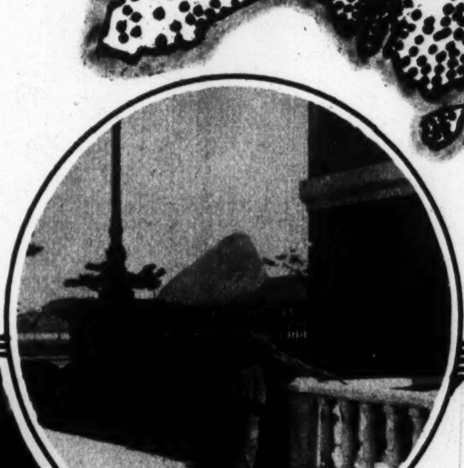

Lodz, Poland

Riga, Latvia

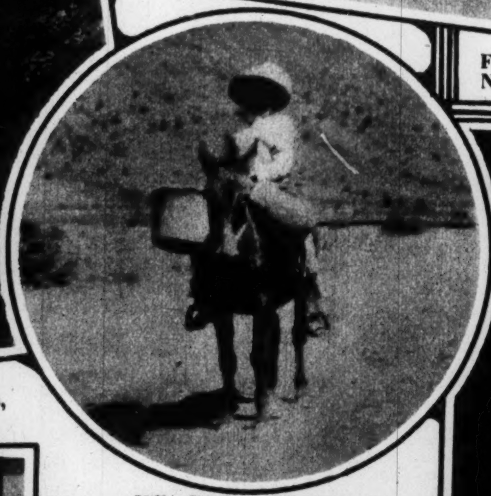

Chemnitz, Germany

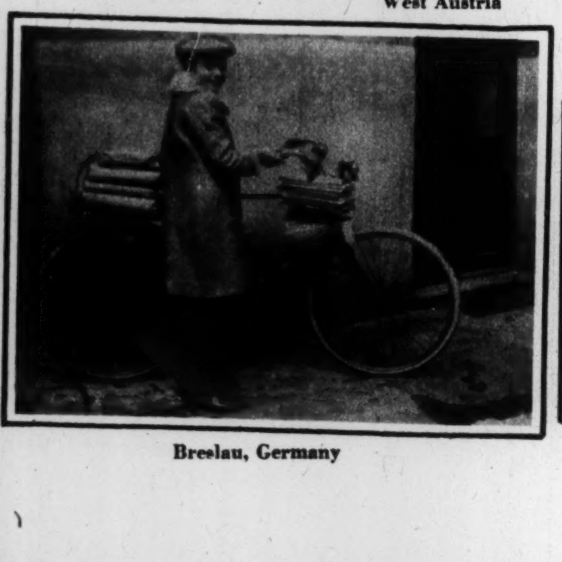
Farukhabad, North India

Tyrolean Alps, West Austria


Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Tokyo, Japan


Villa Jiménez, Mexico


Breslau, Germany

Barbados, British West Indies

Mbabane, South Africa

Hong Kong, China

Bangalore, South India

To the Fa

By Frederic

TO cities near the Egyptian pyramids, within the Arctic Circle and down in the Southern Hemisphere where shine stars the northern world never sees, The Christian Science Monitor speeds daily.

The Monitor circulates to more than 100 lands. Vessels take it thence through seas so remote that their names are strange across the globe.

Readers in Baghdad, not far from old Babylon, look into its columns for the story of today. Iceland gets the paper at much the same time as sultry Persia. The British Isles receive one-sixteenth of the total circulation.

Gibraltar, Jerusalem, Shanghai, Calcutta, Bombay, Tokyo, Singapore have their subscribers, as well as Alexandria at the mouth of the Nile, Cape Town at Africa's southern tip, historic Khartum in the Egyptian Sudan, and ancient Abyssinia.

Curiously dressed postmen of the world, whether in Syria, Siam, Russia, Turkey, or Mesopotamia, join with their brother postmen in delivering the paper to distant islands—Borneo, Java, Tahiti, Madagascar, Guam, Sumatra, the Samoan, the Seychelles Islands.

The passer-by can pick up the paper on many news stands in England or Canada, or in Australia, where the Monitor arrives six
It is not a great ci
of the world's newsp
myriad readers. B
Monitor's list is by n
breaker, in its charact

Most newspapers
Their interests and t
urally are somewh
They serve their comm
a city, several states
nation. The Christian
on the other hand,
world newspaper for t

The Monitor's far
lives halfway around
paper is built for him
subscriber who lives
publishing house.

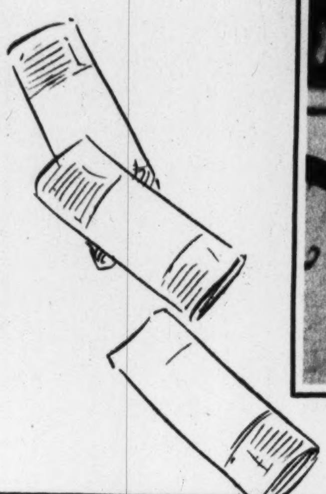
Its circulation is u
reasons as these:

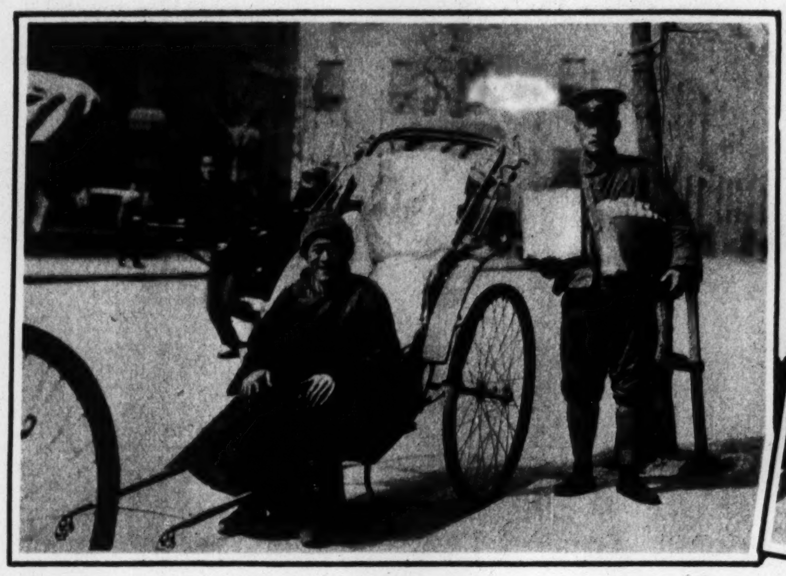
It goes to more cities
most newspapers. In t
the number it reached
its last published anal
the British Isles its
found in 1235 towns a
it went to 11,030 point

The Monitor's circul
is about 10 times that
circulation of any
newspaper, and four ti
Sunday issue.

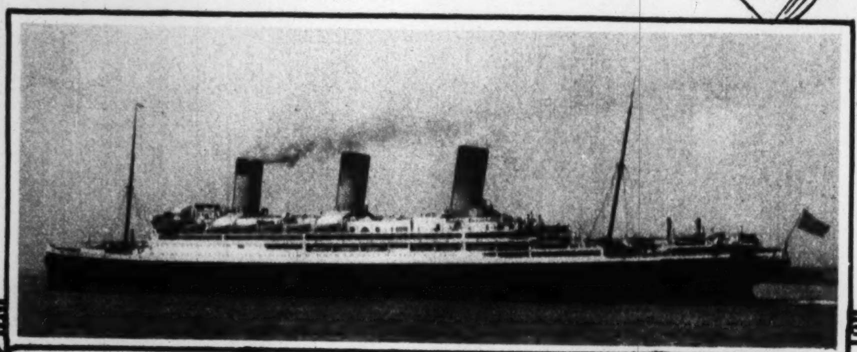
ds to Its Readers

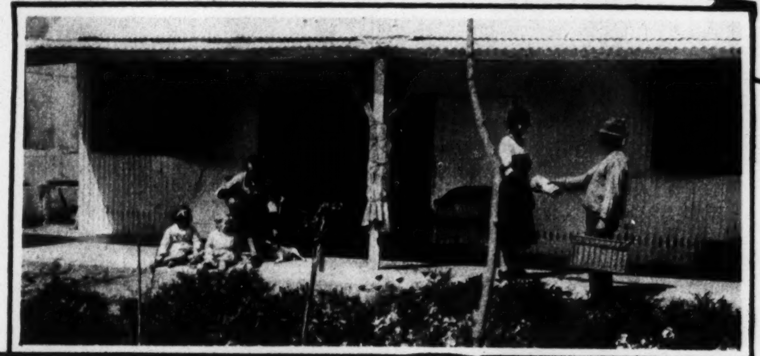
Monitor Mail Truck




Tientsin, China

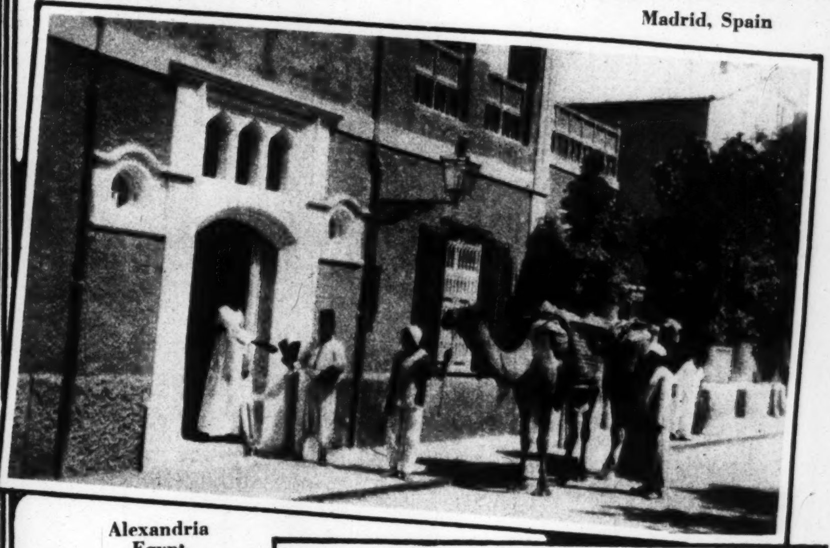
Sussex, England

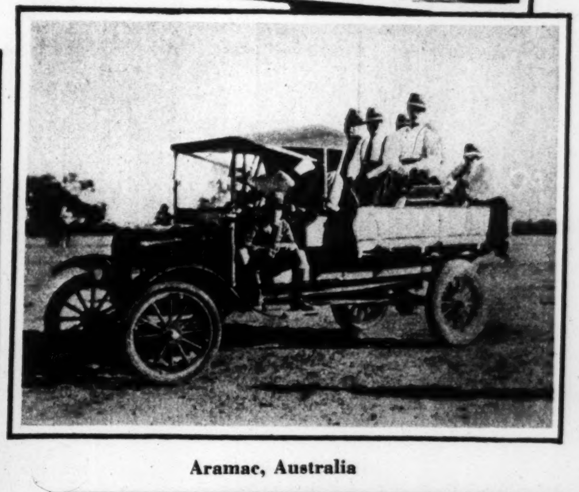



Cordoba, Argentina

Plaston, South Africa

Madrid, Spain


Alexandria Egypt


Aramac, Australia

Belgium

Kenya Colony, British East Africa

Dundee, South Africa

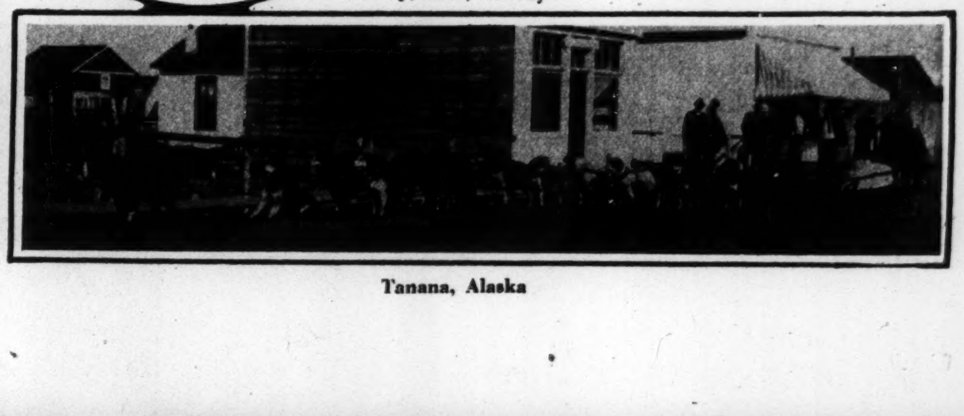
Prague, Czechoslovakia

Delivery of Monitor to Ship, Oslo, Norway

Moscow, Russia

Port Elizabeth, South Africa

Steffisburg, Switzerland


Tanana, Alaska

Corners

W. Carr

eks after issue.
ulation, as some
pers count their
although the
means a record
r it is unique.
e largely local.
eir readers nat-
concentrated.
unities, whether
or a compact
Science Monitor,
designed as a
he home.
hest subscriber
the globe. The
just as for the
ext door to its

usual for such

and towns than
e United States
at the time of
sis was 8066. In
ubscribers were
d cities. In all,

ation in Europe
of the weekday
ther American
nes that of any

Its greatest block of readers is located on the other side of the North American continent. The Monitor reaches California the fourth day after publication. California has more than twice as many readers as Massachusetts, where the paper is published.

The three American states bordering the Pacific Ocean enroll four-fifths as many readers as the 14 states bordering the Atlantic.

New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles each has more than twice as many subscribers as Boston.

London and Boston have almost the same number of readers, Boston running only a few ahead.

Foreign distribution comes in this order: British Isles, Canada, Continental Europe, Australia, Africa, Asia, New Zealand and South America.

While the Monitor has this circle abroad, about 80 per cent of its circulation is drawn from the United States.

Because of its readers living in so many places, the Monitor probably sends out more copies by mail than any other newspaper. Certainly it has the highest proportion of mail subscribers of any paper—around 95 per cent—and apparently it has also the largest actual number—at least in the United States.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
JUNIOR EDITION
PUBLISHED DAILY AT THE MECHANICS EXPOSITION, MECHANICS BUILDING
VOL. I. BOSTON, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1910.

HISTORY OF THE MECHANICS HALL AND ASSOCIATION

Charitable Association Was Founded Over a Century Ago and Paul Revere Was President.

Where the Fair Is Being Held

MECHANICS BUILDING, HUNTINGTON AVENUE.

LATEST—5:30 P. M.

TEN AVIATORS IN AIR AT THE SAME TIME

USE OF

A Page of This Junior Edition Is Only

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
JUNIOR EDITION
PUBLISHED DAILY AT THE MECHANICS EXPOSITION, MECHANICS BUILDING
VOL. I. BOSTON, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1910. NO. 7

EXHIBITORS CALL BOSTON AN IDEAL CONVENTION CITY

Capital of Massachusetts Attractive Because of Many Historical Places and Modern Institutions.

EXTRA—4:30 P. M.

AN OIL PAINTING OF "AN IDEAL HEAD" READY FOR PUBLIC TOMORROW

CHICAGO-NEW YORK FLYER ELY TO REACH CLEVELAND TONIGHT

MANY SEE ART EXHIBIT

CHILDREN OF ALL BOSTON CHARITY HOMES AT EXHIBIT

Management of Mechanics Fair Has Hundreds of the Little Ones Here Today As Guests.

NOTICES ABOUT CARS.

Notices telling the time and routes of the trolley cars running to and from the Mechanics building have been placed in the halls for the convenience of the patrons of the fair.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
JUNIOR EDITION
PUBLISHED DAILY AT THE MECHANICS EXPOSITION, MECHANICS BUILDING
VOL. I. BOSTON, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1910. NO. 3

GREAT COLLECTION OF MODELS SHOWN IN BANQUET HALL

Latest Types of Airships, Boats, Machinery and Architectural Designs Exhibited in Miniature.

Mechanics Fair Crowd Grows

FLAGS DECORATING BAND STAND.

LATE APPLICANTS REFUSED BECAUSE OF LACK OF ROOM

Immensity of Mechanics Exposition Indicated by Fact That the Great Halls Are Crowded With Exhibits.

EXTRA—5:30 P. M.

MUSIC DEDICATED TO FAIR MANAGERS

NEW PAINTINGS ADDED TO THE ART EXHIBITION

INSTAL NEW HEAD AT SMITH COLLEGE

WOMAN AS INVESTIGATOR.

ASK SALARY FOR GUARD.

PHONE EXCHANGES PLEASE.

CONCERTS EVERY MORNING.

MANY EMPLOYED AT FAIR.

PORTUGAL KING'S ESCAPE ASSISTED

BIG CONTRACT AWARDED.

WIRELESS AT WORK.

A Page of This Junior Edition Is Only One Fourth the Page Size of the regular daily editions of The Christian Science Monitor. The full-size paper has Four Editions Every Week Day, with from 18 to 32 pages

Tabloid Editions For Food Fair

Junior Monitor an Early Enterprise

By Paul S. Deland
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AMONG the extra-curricular enterprises of The Christian Science Monitor was the publication of a Junior Monitor every day for four weeks at the Boston Mechanics Exposition during October, 1910. There is a smile and satisfaction in recalling an exhibition of the "latest mechanical wonders" of 1910 in the light of progress in the last 23 years.

Crude airplanes, or flying machines as they were called then, were displayed. Stories printed in the Junior Monitor reported an air meet in New York where records of 65 miles an hour left the world gasping, little thinking of the 400 miles an hour of 1933. The mysterious crackling of what was then called the "wonderful wireless telegraph outfit" attracted and puzzled many who today turn the switch of their radios and wonder not at all.

Horses on Way Out

And there were high-built automobiles of the open variety that called for dusters, goggles and gauntlets as necessary accessories. A statement, almost incredible then, from Thomas A. Edison declared, "There is absolutely no reason why horses should be allowed within city limits, for between the gasoline and the electric car no room is left for them." Well, that was just one of his glimpses into the future "as far as human eye" could see. Movies, where the audience instead of the pictures did the talking, attracted marveling crowds in Paul Revere Hall.

Undoubtedly thousands who visited the Fair will recall the model publishing plant where the news for the four-page Junior Monitor was written, edited, set up on a linotype machine and printed. Of course, the regular editions of the Monitor published at 107 Falmouth Street were printed on rotary presses, but at the Fair a flat-bed press was used.

Public Watched Process

Every detail of "getting out" a paper was shown to the crowds that took a lively interest in the gradual transformation of story, type and white paper into a tabloid size newspaper giving the latest news of the Fair, together with a résumé of the happenings of the world.

The machines used at the Fair to produce the Junior Monitor were the Whitlock Printing Press Company's latest flat-bed press, the Premier; the Mergenthaler Linotype Company's complete linotype; and, in addition, there was a modern proof press, two job presses, a cutting machine and a wire stitcher, all from the American Type Founders Company. Attached to the big press was a Cross paper feeder and the finished papers were folded by a Dexter folder.

Several editions of the Junior Monitor were published each day to keep pace with the news. Baseball "extras," giving the results of the World Series games, in which the Philadelphia Athletics defeated the Chicago Cubs, were rushed through as soon as the news that the last man was out had flashed over the wire.

The Fair, attended by a half-million visitors, closed on Oct. 29, 1910, with a Nova Scotia night in honor of Canada's famous Seventy-fifth Regiment Band, which played during the week, and of Sir Frederick Borden, who was a special guest.

Late Crisis Due to Poor Banking

LONDON—Speaking on American financial methods at the Institute of Chartered Accountants in the City of London, Professor Foxwell, lecturer on economics of Cambridge University, contended that the late crisis was due to defective banking, more especially as regards the proper use of the reserves. The weak points of the American system were obvious. The remedy, he admitted, was difficult to name, but a temporary palliative was provided by the Aldrich-Vreeland law, which gave greater elasticity to note issues.

It was, however, elastic banking, rather than elastic currency, which was wanted. The reserve law, though not strictly enforced, was misleading and required revision. He considered that trust companies should be brought into line with banks, and a more powerful organization was needed. Financiers were too big and financial institutions too small.

Looking at the question from the European standpoint, the remedy was a strong central bank. But the Americans seemed wedded to a system of local banks, which were willing to take industrial and commercial risks. —*The Christian Science Monitor*, April 1, 1909.

All Chinamen Counted

WASHINGTON—China is about to take a census of the uncounted millions of her subjects. In accordance with the program for constitutional reform, an edict, copies of which have been received at the state department, has been issued directing the police Tao-Tais and provincial treasurers to enumerate the individuals and families of the empire. The returns must be completed by 1912. All Chinese living in foreign lands, whether as students, merchants or laborers must also be enumerated.—*The Christian Science Monitor*, March 11, 1909.

Now Showing New and Unusual Dinner Gowns

Martha Weathered Shops
In the Drake Hotel
950 N. Michigan Blvd. at Oak
CHICAGO

The new thirty-story Girard Trust Company Building which adjoins the banking house is situated at the southwest corner of Broad Street and South Penn Square, Philadelphia.

25 years ago . . . and TODAY

1908		1933
$ 33,000,000	Deposits	$ 85,000,000
$ 83,000,000	Trust Funds	$ 943,000,000
$913,000,000	Corporate Trusts	$1,343,000,000

In 1836, the Girard Trust Company began the first of its ninety-seven years of financial history.

Not only during the past twenty-five years, but throughout its history, this Company has enjoyed a conservative and consistent growth without merger or consolidation with any other institution.

One of the factors contributing to the successful career of Stephen Girard, after whom this Company was named, was his inherent characteristic to build for permanence.

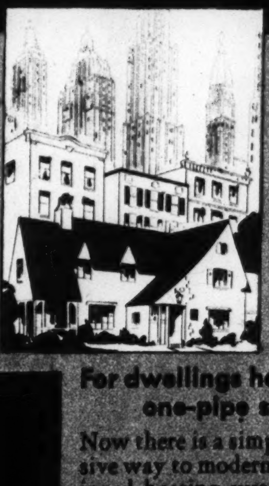
What better policy can a financial institution adopt, either in times of prosperity or depression, than this?

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY
BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS · PHILADELPHIA

EFFINGHAM B. MORRIS, *Chairman of the Board* — ALBERT A. JACKSON, *President*

CHARTERED *1836*

HOFFMAN HEATING SPECIALTIES
approved and installed by new Publishing House



In homes, apartments, hotels and industrial buildings, Hoffman tested quality is your guarantee of heating economy and comfort

For dwellings heated with one-pipe steam

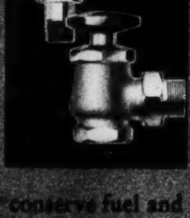
Now there is a simple, inexpensive way to modernize old fashioned heating systems. A way that brings an almost incredible improvement in comfort and economy.

By replacing old radiator air valves with Hoffman Vacuum Valves and putting Hoffman Vacuum Vents on the steam mains, your antiquated heating system becomes a modern vacuum system! All heat-resisting air expelled and sealed out by *Double Air Locks* in the Valves!

Immediately you benefit from quicker morning heat, all-day warmth, and snugly comfortable evenings. Fires may be banked or checked by 9 o'clock at night, yet radiators hold heat for hours.

Equally desirable is the amazing *economy* of vacuumized steam heat. Steam is formed at lower temperatures in a vacuum, hence much less fuel is consumed. One-third less is a common saving.

Change now to Hoffman Vacuum Valves—no fuss or bother is involved. Any good heating contractor can make the change-over in a few hours, without even putting out the fire. But—for *genuine vacuumizing* insist on *genuine* Hoffman Double Air-Locked Valves!



Traps, Valves and Pumps for every type of steam heating installation

On vapor or vacuum systems Hoffman Heating Equipment has consistently proven the efficiency and service of its patented designs and rigid standards of manufacture. Thousands of representative installations attest to this!

Hoffman Thermostatic Traps conserve fuel and promote general efficiency of the heating system by thoroughly clearing it of condensate and preventing steam loss. Remember that inferior or worn-out traps can waste from 20% to 30% of steam.

And where a pump is needed, the case records of Hoffman-Economy pump efficiency are convincing evidence to the man who demands the most from his investment. For either new building or modernizing work it is simple good judgment to buy the *guaranteed values* that Hoffman Specialties offer.

HOFFMAN SPECIALTY CO., INC., Waterbury, Conn.
Send me full information about Hoffman Vacuum Valves ☐
Hoffman Vapor-Vacuum Heating Systems ☐
Hoffman Economy Pumps ☐
Name ....
Address ....
City .... State ....

Fifty Years of Publishing

The Christian Science Periodicals

By Clifford P. Smith

Editor of the Bureau of History and Statistics

AS FIRST published in 1875, the first Christian Science book, then called "Science and Health," had the "Christian Scientist Publishing Company" as its publisher. This company, however, was not a corporation; it was an impersonal name for Mrs. Eddy (then Mrs. Glover) and the three Christian Scientists who helped her to issue the first edition of her most monumental writing.

As first published in 1883, the first Christian Science periodical, then called "Journal of Christian Science," had "The Christian Scientists' Publishing Company" as its publisher. In this instance, also, the company was not a corporation, although Mrs. Eddy had expected to form a company of some kind. She was the first publisher of the Journal, and it named her as such after a few numbers.

The issue of the Journal for September, 1886 (Vol. 4, p. 147), announced that The Christian Science Publishing Society had been organized in fulfillment of a long-cherished wish, and had taken control of the Journal. The announcement also stated that this Society would have charge of all the publishing business of the Church of Christ, Scientist.

As first constituted, The Christian Science Publishing Society had a more complex formation than was necessary. Later, its constitution was changed several times. Finally, in 1898, the original Society or its successor was succeeded by the present Society of the same name. It is a simple trusteeship, responsible to The Mother Church, which has stood all the tests of the intervening years.

The first Trustees of the present Publishing Society were Edward P. Bates, James A. Neal, and William P. McKenzie. The present Trustees are Fred M. Lamson, James E. Patton, and Albert F. Gilmore. Among the Trustees between the first and the present were Thomas W. Hatten, Joseph B. Clark, Allison V. Stewart, William D. McCrackan, Clifford P. Smith, and Edward A. Merritt.

Quarterly, Sentinel and Herald

The periodical "Christian Science Quarterly" dates from 1890. At first, however, it did not contain the present Lesson-Sermons; "on which," as Mrs. Eddy has said, "the prosperity of Christian Science largely depends" (Church Manual, p. 31). Lesson-Sermons like the present ones, composed of citations from the Bible and from "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mrs. Eddy, began to be prepared and published in 1898.

The Christian Science Sentinel began in 1898 as "The Christian Science Weekly." Mrs. Eddy gave it its present name in 1899. For many years, one feature of this periodical was a department containing brief reports of current events This department was intended to include the more important news of general interest from all parts of the world. Another feature of the Sentinel during its early years was an occasional supplement containing a lecture on Christian Science. Such supplements, besides being issued with the Sentinel, were also sold separately.

The Herald of Christian Science has been issued in German since 1903, in French since 1918, in the Scandinavian languages since 1930, in Dutch since 1931, and in Braille since 1931. The Herald can be extended as the demand for Christian Science periodicals grows among other prospective readers.

On Thanksgiving Day

The Christian Science Monitor, an international daily newspaper, is the last of the periodicals founded by Mary Baker Eddy. It began to be published on Nov. 25, 1908. Although a newspaper first and last, the Monitor is intended to extend and promote the religion of Christian Science, this being the purpose of the Publishing Society, as declared in its Deed of Trust.

The book entitled "The Life of Mary Baker Eddy," by Sibyl Wilbur, has been issued by The Christian Science Publishing Society since 1913; hence, it has been an official biography since that time. This book, however, is an extension and revision by the author of 10 articles that she wrote in 1906 and 1907 as an independent journalist. They appeared originally in the magazine Human Life.

As Mrs. Eddy was the first Christian Science practitioner, the first author, first teacher, and first speaker for this religion, so she was also its first editor. She edited the Journal from April of 1883 to August of the next year. She also edited it afterwards during certain intervals. More than this, she instructed the other editors during her time, and never ceased to supervise their work.

From September of 1884 to August of 1892, the Journal had seven editors at different times. From September of 1892 to June of 1902, the editor of the Journal was Septimus J. Hanna. His wife, Mrs. Camilla J. Hanna, was assistant editor from September of 1894. They also edited the Sentinel from its first issue in 1898 until he was given other work.

In 1902, a new corps of editors was installed for the Journal and the Sentinel: Archibald McLellan, Chief Editor; John B. Willis, Second Editor; and Miss Mary E. Speakman, Assistant Editor. In 1903, Mrs. Annie M. Knott succeeded Miss Speakman. In 1904, Mr. Willis and Mrs. Knott were designated as associate editors. Mr. Willis was one of the editors for 14 years. Mrs. Knott was one of the editors for 16 years, and is now a member of The Christian Science Board of Directors.

Mr. McLellan was the chief editor of the Journal and the Sentinel until 1917. Other chief editors of these periodicals have been William P. McKenzie, Albert F. Gilmore, and Clifford P. Smith, besides Duncan Sinclair, the present incumbent. Other associate editors of these periodicals have been William D. McCrackan, Mrs. Ella W. Hoag, and Mr. Sinclair, besides Miss Violet Ker Seymer and W. Stuart Booth, who have these positions now.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

About Twenty Years Ago a Visitor to the Periodical Bindery of The Christian Science Publishing Society Would Have Caught This Scene

The Herald always has been edited by the editors of the Journal and Sentinel. At first, however, Miss Louise F. Kollmorgan, translator for the German edition of the Herald, had the title assistant editor. She was succeeded by Theodore F. Stanger, who also had this title.

In addition to his other duties, Mr. McLellan was chief editor of the Monitor from Nov. 25, 1908, to June 6, 1914. Alexander Dodds was its managing editor during the same time. In 1914 Frederick Dixon was elected editor and continued for several years. Willis J. Abbot was editor from Jan. 28, 1922, to the formation of the Monitor Editorial Board on Feb. 1, 1927.

Editorial Board

From Feb. 1, 1927, to June 6, 1933, the Monitor Editorial Board consisted of four persons. Since the latter date, it has consisted of five persons. Three of those now serving have been members of this board from its beginning: Mr. Abbot, as editor and later as contributing editor; Frank L. Perrin, as chief editorial writer and later as executive editor; and Roland R. Harrison, as executive editor and later as Manager of the Publishing Society. The other members of this board are Albert F. Gilmore, as a Trustee of the Publishing Society, and J. Roscoe Drummond, as general news editor of the Monitor.

From Feb. 1, 1927, to Oct. 10, 1929, Charles E. Heitman was a member of the Monitor Editorial Board, when he was elected to The Christian Science Board of Directors. From Dec. 24, 1929, to Sept. 1, 1932, James E. Patton was a member of the Monitor Editorial Board; on the latter date he resigned as such, but he continues as a Trustee of the Publishing Society.

Final Responsibility

The final responsibility for all of the Christian Science periodicals rests with The Christian Science Board of Directors. One of the By-Laws of The Mother Church, written by Mrs. Eddy, includes the following provision: "And it shall be the duty of the Directors to see that these periodicals are ably edited and kept abreast of the times" (Church Manual, p. 44). The members of this board are William R. Rathvon, Mrs. Annie M. Knott, George Wendell Adams, Charles E. Heitman, and William P. McKenzie.

The following quotations from Mrs. Eddy's letters to editors are instances of her instructions to them.

From a letter dated Nov. 7, 1891: "To be wise and gentle and strong and fearless is the province of an Editor."

From a letter dated Sept. 8, 1902: "Never infuriate an enemy and never lose a friend by careless, humorous or unjust reference."

From a letter dated August 28, 1906: "Let all you send out tend to make friends not foes to our Cause. Let it be a repetition of the angelic announcement at the birth of the Christ idea, Jesus, 'Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.' "

Opens Big Door By Electricity

NEW YORK—A novelty in doors appeared on Broadway when for the first time the swing doors leading into the Hotel Astor were operated by electricity instead of by hand on Tuesday. A doorman stood in the hotel lobby some distance from the doors. In his hand he held an electric button attached to a wire. The other end of the wire was connected with the door swinging apparatus. When anybody approached the door from either the street or the lobby side the doorman pressed the button and the door swung round. The speed with which the door moves is regulated automatically.—*The Christian Science Monitor*, Feb. 13, 1909.

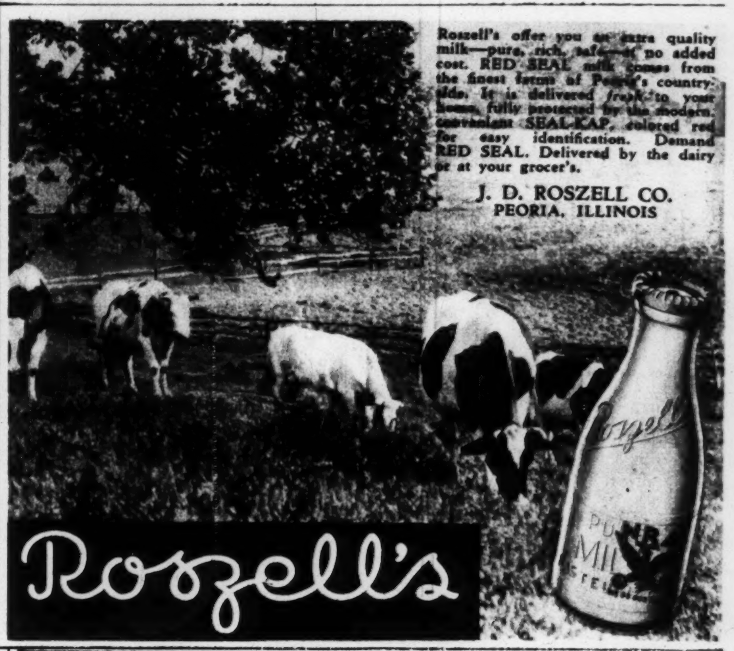
Balloon Speeds a Mile a Minute

PITTSFIELD—William Van Sleet, accompanied by William McDonald and Emil Balza, made the trip of nearly 60 miles in a balloon from Aero Park here to Walpole, N. H., in 50 minutes on Thanksgiving Day.

At the start the high wind made it hard to balance the big aircraft, and for some 15 minutes 25 men held it before it righted. As it rose in the air it reached a level of 75 feet and then swung along without rising. Van Sleet threw over a quantity of ballast, but instead of rising, the bag began to sink until it struck a telephone wire. The situation was made more hazardous by the fact that just beyond the telephone wires were strung the high-tension wires of the Berkshire Street Railway Company, but the balloon snapped the wire and soared quickly.

After the first mishaps the flight was uneventful, and the landing was remarkably easy and accomplished without the use of the rip cord.

The greater part of the journey was made above the clouds, and the highest altitude reached was 7000 feet. In the upper air unusually warm currents were met, and so close did the atmosphere become that the balloonists pulled off their coats and traveled in their shirt-sleeves.—*The Christian Science Monitor*, Nov. 28, 1908.



STRUCTURAL STEEL

for the new home of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

furnished and fabricated by

American Bridge Company

Subsidiary of United States Steel Corporation

FABRICATORS AND ERECTORS OF STEEL STRUCTURES

GENERAL OFFICE: PITTSBURGH, PA.

Contracting Offices in the Larger Cities

6½ Acres

of furniture floor space at FERDINAND'S gives you wider selections

We have been regular Monitor advertisers since 1908

SOLID MAHOGANY occasional chairs in choice of beautiful covers. $19.75

SOLID MAHOGANY Table; 20 inch top. $11.75

FRANK FERDINAND INCORPORATED

AT DUDLEY STREET TERMINAL

AT CENTRAL SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE

Opposite Needham Theatre, NEEDHAM

SABRA HELEN MILDRED MRS. O. E. BAKER EDWIN

"Chipso keeps even *'hand-me-downs'* good looking" *this progressive mother finds*

Brand new clothes truly are a rare experience to the four young Bakers of Chevy Chase, Md. For as soon as Helen has outgrown a dress, here is Sabra ready for it. Thanks to safe Chipso washing, the older children's baby clothes were still good for Edwin and Mildred when they came along. Even Helen inherits from older playmates, since theirs is a cooperative neighborhood.

Mrs. Baker likes CHIPSO because for seven years it has helped her to subordinate the clothes problem.

She finds that Chipso's quick, rich suds take dirt out of grimy play clothes without the hard rubbing that wears materials thin. And Chipso keeps colors looking bright and new because it does its fast work with RICHER SUDS instead of with harsh ingredients that are hard on colors.

"We do every bit of our big washing at home and everything goes into Chipso suds," declares Mrs. Baker. "The children's sweaters and my blankets come out of a Chipso wash soft as down. The colored clothes stay bright and the white clothes are *really white*.

"I keep a big glass pickle jar full of Chipso on the kitchen sink for dishes, too, and we always use Chipso for scrubbing. Chipso takes up grease, yet it is as soft as a toilet soap on my hands."

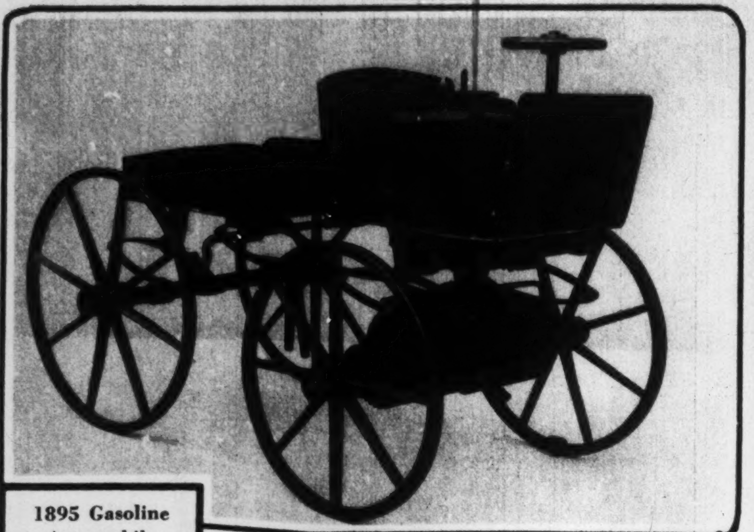
Chipso is not adulterated with the harsh substances contained in inferior soaps which gradually weaken fabrics and dull their color. Chipso loosens dirt harmlessly by RICHER SUDS. That is why Chipso-washed clothes stay new-looking for years.

Don't endanger the clothes you have spent good money for by washing them in cheap flakes or strong granulated soaps and powders. Get Chipso from your grocer. At its low price, Chipso is the biggest value in rich *safe* soap on the market today!

Chipso *makes clothes wear longer*

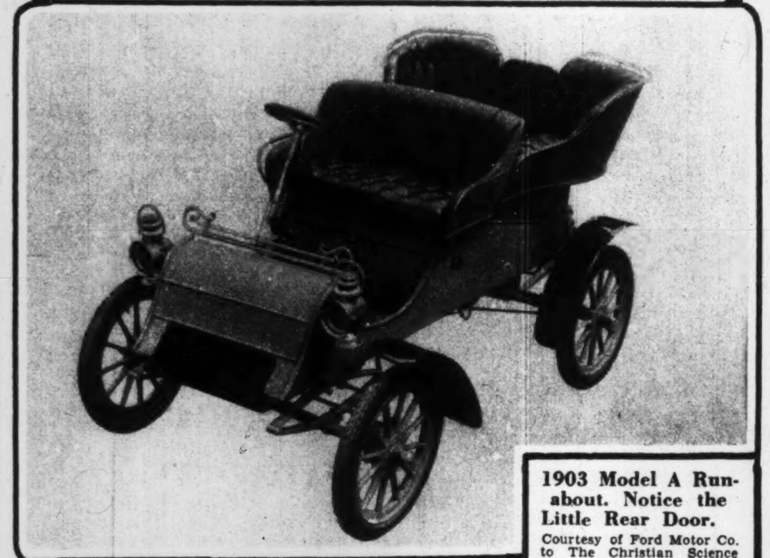
NRA MEMBER U.S. WE DO OUR PART

"Horseless Carriages"



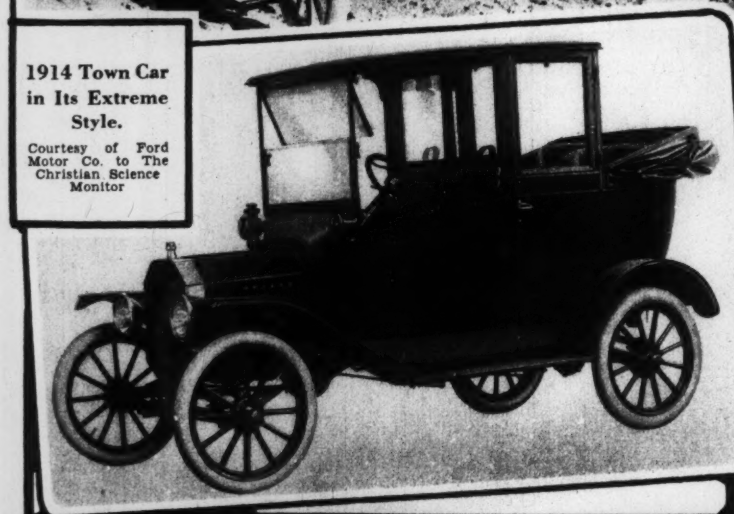
1895 Gasoline Automobile Invented by George B. Selden
The Christian Science Monitor—Galloway

1899 Four-Passenger Model
Courtesy Olds Motor Works to The Christian Science Monitor

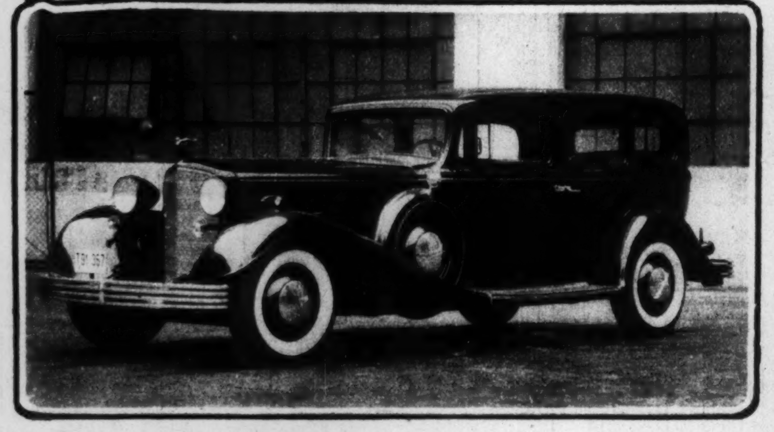


1903 Model A Runabout. Notice the Little Rear Door.
Courtesy of Ford Motor Co. to The Christian Science Monitor

1904 Curved Dash Runabout
Courtesy Olds Motor Works to The Christian Science Monitor



1914 Town Car in Its Extreme Style.
Courtesy of Ford Motor Co. to The Christian Science Monitor



1933 V-16 Four-Door Sedan
Courtesy of Cadillac Motor Car Co. to The Christian Science Monitor

From the President's Address—October 22nd

—"I am convinced that at least 4,000,000 have been given employment—or, saying it another way, 40% of those seeking work have found it."

Vast Purchasing Power

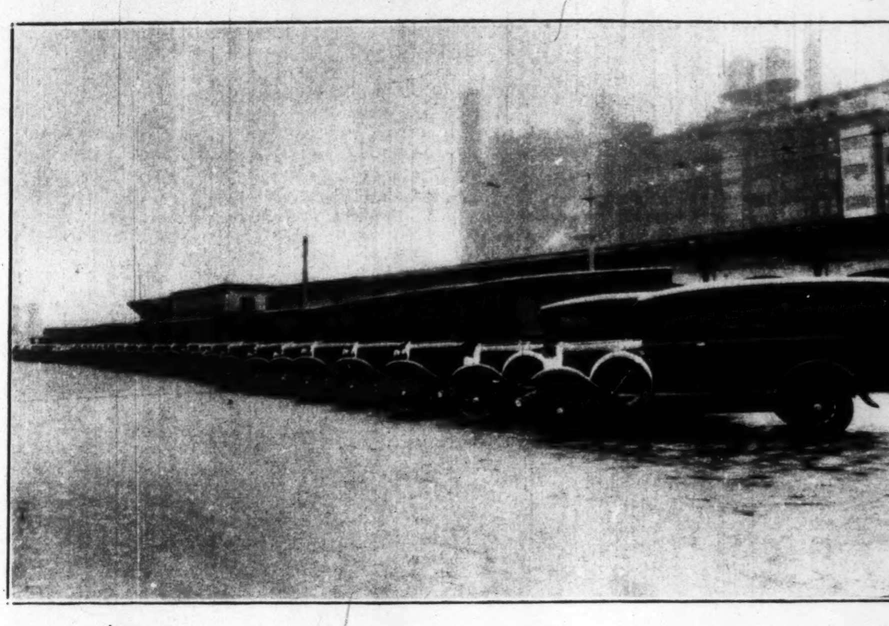
Well Organized Distribution

Extensive Employment Capacity

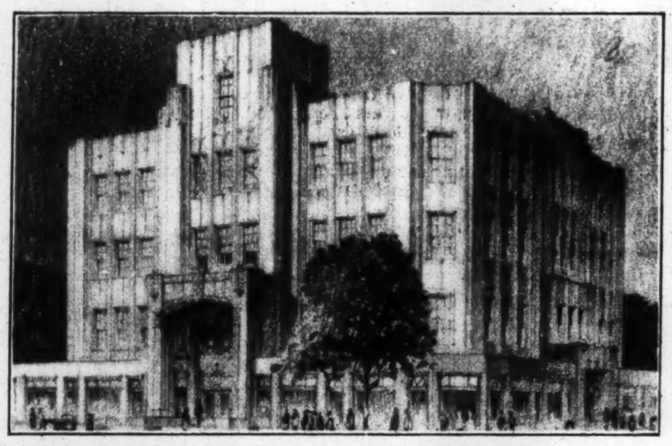
. . all help

43,000 Increase in Philadelphia Employment

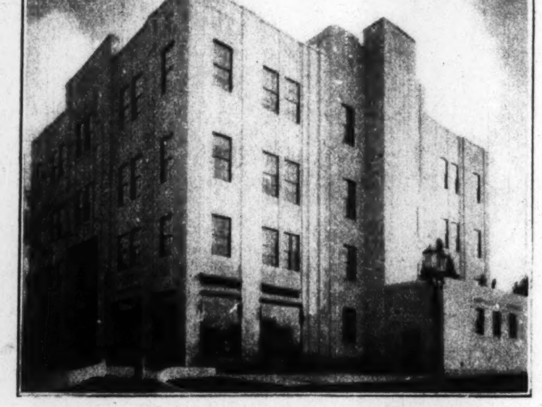
Statistics just released by the Industrial Research Department, University of Pennsylvania, show that on October 15, there were 43,000 fewer unemployed when compared with August 15. This is the sixth consecutive month in which the ranks of the unemployed in Philadelphia have shown a decrease.



STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
The Philadelphia Store



STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
The Old York Road Store
Jenkintown



STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
The Main Line Store
Ardmore

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
Main Line Men's Shop
Ardmore

One of the World's Largest Distributors Speaks for Itself

When the administration put its hand to the giant task of starting the nation on the road to recovery, it began with big industries and great commercial organizations, in order to bring about quickly, "the greatest good to the greatest number".

Hence, on the most powerful organizations has fallen the greatest responsibilities. That they are shouldering them with faith and courage is evident, and the results so far obtained are the major contributions to national recovery. The realization of the importance of the right kind of "Big Business" in the economic scheme of things has been brought home with conviction to every person of sound reasoning.

Strawbridge & Clothier Are Pioneers in Big Business Building

Their fathers before them were merchant-pioneers of the period in which the modern department store may be said to have its birth.

And the "sons of the founders", more than a decade ago, aligned themselves with a nation-wide pioneer mercantile movement that has given them the advantages of one of the greatest buying powers in the world.

This buying power reaches to all the great commercial countries. The organization for its management employs many hundreds of men and women. The benefits of the enterprise extend from the little maker of exclusive merchandise and the greatest of our volume-producing factories, who sell at a fair profit, to our customers who buy at a fair price.

Big Buying Power Begets Wide Distribution Facilities

Economical distribution is one of the greatest needs of the country today, if prices are to be kept at fair levels and still afford a legitimate "living-wage" profit to the retailer and to all labor concerned in getting things from where they are to where they are needed. Here again Strawbridge & Clothier have pioneered, so far as their own distribution is concerned, by establishing three additional distributing stations: The Main Line Store, Ardmore; The Old York Road Store, Jenkintown; and the Main Line Men's Store, Ardmore.

And Now We Are Exerting Our Buying and Selling Power to Keep Mills and Factories Going

Our gigantic purchases during the past few months have kept "The wolf from the door" of many mill and factory hands. The selling of these purchases has kept our great force of workers employed and hundreds of new employees have been added to our payroll.

Our customers have been pleased with the consistency of our fair pricing every day of this period and they have profited greatly by our fore-handed orders, placed while prices were lower than they are today.

Good Business and Good Will Have Been Our Portion in Helping Others to Help Themselves

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
PHILADELPHIA